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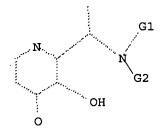
FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Jan 2008 VOL 148 ISS 5 FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Jan 2008 (20080130/ED)

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=> d que

L1 STR



G1 H, Ak

G2 Cb,Ak

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L3 550 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1

L4 57 SEA FILE=CAPLUS L3

=> d 14 1-57 ibib abs hitstr

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1168693 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:17977

TITLE: pH indicator titration: a novel fast pKa determination

method

AUTHOR(S): Kong, Xiaole; Zhou, Tao; Liu, Zudong; Hider, Robert C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Pharmaceutical Science King's College

London, London, SE1 9NH, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2007), 96(10),

2777-2783

CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB This study describes a fast spectrophotometric titration method for apparent ionization constant (pKa) determination In this method, a Universal pH indicator is

utilized instead of the conventional pH electrode. An auto-burette is set to add HCl at a constant rate to a vigorously stirred 1 cm UV cuvette which contains sample and indicator solution A spectrophotometer continuously records the spectra. Acquired spectral data are processed by calculating the pH from the indicator spectra in the visible region and extracting sample spectra from the UV region. Five compds. possessing pKa values in the range 2-10 were investigated. These results differed from measurements by conventional spectrophotometric titration by ± 0.05 to ± 0.10 log unit.

IT 243987-44-2 349141-34-0

RL: ANT (Analyte); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study) (pH indicator titration for fast pKa determination)

RN 243987-44-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 349141-34-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,6-dimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2007:565038 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

147:9803

TITLE:

Preparation of hydroxydihydropyridinones,

hydroxydihydropyridinethiones, hydroxypyranones, and

hydroxypyranthiones as metalloprotein inhibitors Puerta, David T.; Cohen, Seth M.; Lewis, Jana A.

INVENTOR (S):

USA

3

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl.

No. PCT/US2005/014747.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007117848 WO 2005110399 WO 2005110399	A1 20070524 A2 20051124 A3 20060615	US 2006-554475 WO 2005-US9277	20061030 20050321
W: AE, AG, AL, CN, CO, CR, GE, GH, GM,	AM, AT, AU, AZ, CU, CZ, DE, DK, HR, HU, ID, IL,	BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG,	ES, FI, GB, GD, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
NO, NZ, OM, SY, TJ, TM,	PG, PH, PL, PT, TN, TR, TT, TZ,	MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ,	SG, SK, SL, SM, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
AZ, BY, KG, EE, ES, FI, RO, SE, SI,	KZ, MD, RU, TJ, FR, GB, GR, HU, SK, TR, BF, BJ,	TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,	CY, CZ, DE, DK, MC, NL, PL, PT,
· MR, NE, SN, WO 2006028523	A2 20060316	WO 2005-US14747	20050428
CN, CO, CR, GE, GH, GM, LC, LK, LR, NI, NO, NZ, SM, SY, TJ,	CU, CZ, DE, DK, HR, HU, ID, IL, LS, LT, LU, LV, OM, PG, PH, PL,	BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,	ES, FI, GB, GD, KM, KP, KR, KZ, MW, MX, MZ, NA, SE, SG, SK, SL,
IS, IT, LT, CG, CI, CM,	LU, MC, NL, PL, GA, GN, GQ, GW, MZ, NA, SD, SL,	DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW,	TR, BF, BJ, CF, TG, BW, GH, GM,
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 2004-566882P US 2004-576444P WO 2005-US9277 WO 2005-US14747 US 2006-826488P	P 20040429 P 20040603 A 20050321 A2 20050428 P 20060921
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 147:9803		
R^2 R^3 R^4 R^4 R^4 R^4 R^4 R^4	R1 R2 HO N R R R R R R R R R R R R	II	
R^{1} R^{2} R^{3} R^{3} R^{3}	R ² R ² R ¹ N OF	.3 H IV	,

AB The compds. (I), (II), (III), and (IV) [wherein X = O, S; one or two of R1, R2, R4, and R4 is individually a substituent of formula [C6-10 aryl]x[C6-10 aryl]q[O]p-[C6-10 aryl]-[O]r-[C1-6 alkyl]o-[C(O)]s-[N(R)]-[C(O)]t-[C1-6 alkyl]w- (wherein q, p, r, o, s, t, w, x = 0,1; R = H, C1-4

RN

CN

alkyl, Ph, benzyl), and the remainder of R1, R2, R3, and R4 are individually H, halo, cyano, NO2, NH2, sulfonamido, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C3-6 cycloalkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl-C1-6 alkyl, C6-10 aryl, C6-10 aryl-C2-10 alkyl, C6-10 aryl-C2-10 alkenyl, C6-10 heteroaryl, C3-6 heterocycloalkyl, C3-6 heterocycloalkyl-C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, C1-6 alkanoyl, halo-C1-6 alkyl, hydroxy-C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxycarbonyl, C1-6 alkylthio, mercapto-C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkanoyloxy, NR6R7, or SO2NR6R7; wherein R6, R7 = H, :O, , C1-6 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl-C1-6 alkyl, Ph, or benzyl; or NR6R7 together form a 5- or 6-membered ring which may optionally contain 1-2 S, (un) substituted NH or nonperoxide O; or R1 and R2 together are methylenedioxy, and optionally any of R1, R2, R3, and R4 is substituted with one to four R1] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof were prepared These compds. I-IV comprise (a) an organic substituent and at least one zinc binding group (ZBG) covalently attached thereto or (b) a ZBG substituted by a side chain. They are inhibitors of metalloprotein, in particular matrix metalloproteinase, histone deacetylase, or anthrax lethal factor, and useful for preventing or treating a pathol. disease, condition, or symptom, in particular cancer, inflammation, or myocardial infarction, that is associated with pathol. metalloprotein activity and/or that is alleviated by inhibition of said activity. Thus, coupling of 3-benzyloxy-6-methyl-4-oxo-4H-pyran-2-carboxylic acid N-(4iodobenzylamide) with 4-cyanophenylboronic acid in a mixture of aqueous 2 M

aqueous

K2CO3 solution and toluene in the presence of Pd(C2H3O2)2 and PPh3 under refluxing fro 10 days gave 3-benzyloxy-6-methyl-4-oxo-4H-pyran-2-carboxylic acid N-[4-(4-cyanophenyl)benzyl]amide which underwent hydrogenolysis over 10% Pd/C in methanol at 35 psi for 20 h to give 3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo-4H-pyran-2-carboxylic acid N-[4-(4-cyanophenyl)benzyl]amide (V). V showed IC50 of >50, 0.61, and 0.010 μM against matrix metalloproteinase-1 (MMP-1), MMP-2, and MMP-3, resp.

937187-86-5P, N-[(Biphenyl-4-yl)methyl]-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2-carboxamide

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of hydroxydihydropyridinones, hydroxydihydropyridinethiones, hydroxypyranones, and hydroxypyranthiones as metalloprotein inhibitors) 937187-86-5 CAPLUS

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylmethyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$CH_2-NH-C$$
 HN
 Me

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1031424 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:397783

TITLE: Preparation of 3-hydroxypyridin-4-ones as iron

modulators

INVENTOR(S): Hider, Robert Charles; Gaeta, Alessandra; Liu, Zu Dong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BTG International Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

I

LANGUAGE:

GI

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. -----_ _ _ _ _ _ _ WO 2006-GB1199 20061005 WO 2006103463 A1 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM A 20050401 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2005-6677 MARPAT 145:397783 OTHER SOURCE(S):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O \\ \hline \\ N \\ H \\ \hline \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

(Uses)

Title compds. represented by the formula I [wherein R1 = H, (hydroxy)alkyl AB or (hydroxy)alkenyl; R2 = H, (hydroxy)alkyl, (hydroxy)alkenyl or (un) substituted aralkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl or acyl; R4 = H or alkyl; R5-R7 = independently H, (un) substituted alkyl, aryl or aralkyl; R6R7 = (hydroxy) heterocyclyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable tautomers, esters or addition salts thereof] were prepared as iron modulators. For example, II was provided in a multi-step synthesis starting from maltol. I showed relative inhibition of tyrosine hydroxylate, lipoxygenase, and etc. 911289-24-2P 911289-25-3P 911289-26-4P IT 911289-27-5P 911289-28-6P 911289-29-7P 911289-30-0P 911289-31-1P 911289-32-2P 911289-33-3P 911289-34-4P 911289-36-6P RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

(preparation of 3-hydroxypyridin-4-ones as iron modulators)

10/580,011

RN 911289-24-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl]-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HC1

RN 911289-25-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-[2-[(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HC1

RN 911289-26-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-[(1S)-1-methyl-2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl]-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

● HCl

RN 911289-27-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-[(1S)-1-methyl-2-[(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

● HCl

RN 911289-34-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \text{NH} \\
 & \text{C-NH-CH}_2\text{-C-NMe}_2 \\
 & \text{OH} & \text{O}
\end{array}$$

HCl

RN 911289-36-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4-oxo-N-[2-oxo-2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \text{NH} & \text{O} & \text{O} \\
 & \text{NH} & \text{C-NH-CH}_2 - \text{C-N}
\end{array}$$

● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2006:1022128 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

145:356661

TITLE:

Preparation of cycloalkyl derivatives of

3-hydroxy-4-pyridinones as therapeutic iron chelating

agents

INVENTOR(S):

Tam, Tim Fat; Spino, Michael; Li, Wanren; Wang,

Yingsheng; Zhao, Yanqing; Shah, Birenkumar Hasmukhbhai

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Apotex Inc., Can.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 77pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA						KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.									
WÓ					A1 20050602													
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AM, AT, AU, AZ,			BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	
		CN,	co,	CR,	CU,	CZ	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
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							ВJ,											
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	2546						20050602 CA 2004-254											
EP	1687	298			A1		20060809		EP 2004-818733			33	20041118					
							ES,											
		IE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	HU,	PL,	SK,	
		HR,	IS,	YU														
BR	2004	0167	03		Α		2007	0116	BR 2004-16703					20041118				
CN	1926	135			Α		2007	0307	CN 2004-80039267						2	0041	118	
IN	2006	MNOO	572		Α		2007	0309							_	0060	516	
MX	2006	PA05	594		Α		2006	1219		MX 2	006-	PA55	94		2	0060	517	
NO	2006	0022	62		Α		2006	0811			006-					0060	519	
US	2007	0829	04		A1		2007	0412		US 2	006-	5800	11		2	0060	519	
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										WO 2	004-	CA19	86	1	W 2	0041	118	
OTHER SO	OURCE	-			MAR	PAT	145:	3566	61									

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AΒ The invention relates to novel 3-hydroxy-4-pyridinone derivs. of formula I (wherein R1 = X with the proviso that R2 = Y; or R1 = T with the proviso that R2 = W; or R1 = X with the proviso that R2R5N together form an (un) substituted heterocyclic ring; X = C3-C6 cycloalkyl; Y = C3-C6 cycloalkyl, (un) substituted C1-C6 alkyl; T = C1-C6 alkyl; W = C3-C6 cycloalkyl; R3, R4, and R5 = H or C1-C6 alkyl) and their use in chelating ferric (III) ions. Pharmaceutical compns. of such compds. are useful in the removal of excess body iron from patients with iron overload diseases. A process for preparing I is addnl. claimed. For example, II was prepared by hydrogenation of 3-benzyloxy-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2carboxylic acid cyclopropylamide. II at a dose of 450 µmoles/kg in iron overloaded rats caused fecal iron excretion 3 days after administration of 4411 µg/day/kg compared with a baseline value of 3057

ug/day/kg. 887774-94-9P, 1-Cyclopropyl-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-IT dihydropyridine-2-carboxylic acid methylamide 887774-95-0P, N-(Cyclohexylmethyl)-1-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo-1,4dihydropyridine-2-carboxamide 887774-96-1P, 1-Cyclopropyl-3hydroxy-6-methyl-N-(3-methylbutyl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2-carboxamide 887774-97-2P, 1-Cyclopropyl-N-hexyl-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo-1,4dihydropyridine-2-carboxamide 887774-98-3P, N-Cyclohexyl-1cyclopropyl-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2-carboxamide 887774-99-4P, 1-Cyclopropyl-3-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyl-6-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2-carboxamide 887775-01-1P, 1-Cyclopropyl-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2-carboxylic acid cyclopropylamide 910293-45-7P, 3-Hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2-carboxylic acid cyclohexylamide 910293-46-8P , 3-Hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2-carboxylic acid cyclopropylamide 910293-51-5P, N-Cyclobutyl-3-hydroxy-1,6dimethyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2-carboxamide 910293-52-6P, N-Cyclopentyl-3-hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2carboxamide RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (drug candidate; preparation of cycloalkyl derivs. of 3-hydroxy-4pyridinones as therapeutic iron chelating agents) RN 887774-94-9 CAPLUS 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1-cyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,6-dimethyl-4-OXO- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 887774-95-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1-cyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-3hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$CH_2-NH-C$$
 O OH

RN 887774-96-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1-cyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-N-(3-methylbutyl)-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$Me_2CH-CH_2-CH_2-NH-C$$

$$Me$$

$$Me$$

RN 887774-97-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1-cyclopropyl-N-hexyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

Me-
$$(CH_2)_5$$
-NH-C OH Me

RN 887774-98-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-cyclohexyl-1-cyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 887774-99-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1-cyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,N,6-trimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 887775-01-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N,1-dicyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 910293-45-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-cyclohexyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 910293-46-8 CAPLUS CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-4oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 910293-51-5 CAPLUS CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-cyclobutyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 910293-52-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-cyclopentyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-4oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 5 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN L4

2006:1004384 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:14880

TITLE: Fenton Chemistry and Iron Chelation under

Physiologically Relevant Conditions: Electrochemistry

and Kinetics

Merkofer, Martin; Kissner, Reinhard; Hider, Robert C.; AUTHOR (S):

Brunk, Ulf T.; Koppenol, Willem H.

Laboratorium fuer Anorganische Chemie, Departement CORPORATE SOURCE:

Chemie und Angewandte Biowissenschaften, ETH Zurich,

Zurich, CH-8093, Switz.

Chemical Research in Toxicology (2006), 19(10), SOURCE:

1263-1269

CODEN: CRTOEC; ISSN: 0893-228X

American Chemical Society PUBLISHER:

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English

The goal of Fe-chelation therapy is to reduce the levels of labile plasma Fe, and i.v. administered desferrioxamine is the Au standard of therapeutic agents. Hydroxypyridinones, e.g., CP20 (3-hydroxy-1,2-dimethylpyridin-4(1H)-one), are used or are under study as orally administered Fe chelators. The authors determined electrode potentials of CP20, the related hydoxypyridones CP361, CP363, and CP502, and ICL670 (4-[3,5-bis(2hydroxyphenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]benzoic acid) under physiol. relevant conditions to address the question of whether Fe in the presence of these chelating agents can carry out Fenton chemical in vivo. Fe(III) but not Fe(II) binds tightly to both CP20 and ICL670 at pH 7 and higher, compared to nearly complete binding of 1 μM Fe(II) to 10 μM desferrioxamine at pH 7.4. The electrode potentials of the hydroxypyridinones shift to more neg. values with decreasing pKa values at lower concns. of Fe(III) (0.02 mM) and ligand (0.1 mM). The electrode potential of the Fe-CP20 system decreases as a function of increasing pH, with a min. near pH 10.5. The authors estimate an electrode potential for the ascorbyl radical/ascorbate couple under physiol. conditions of +105 mV, which is higher than the electrode potential of the Fe(III) complex of CP20 at all concns. of Fe. The rate of oxidation of Fe(II) in the presence of CP20 by H2O2 increases with the concns. of both ligand and peroxide. Although Fe(II) is oxidized by H2O2, the thus-formed FeIII(CP20)3 complex cannot be reduced by ascorbate. Therefore, the tight binding of Fe(III) by this class of chelators prevents redox cycling.

243987-44-2D, CP 502, iron complexes IT

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties)

(cyclic voltammetry on mercury drop electrode in Tris buffer and reaction kinetics with H2O2 and Fenton reaction and iron chelation under physiol. relevant conditions and electrochem. and kinetics)

243987-44-2 CAPLUS RN

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo- (CA CN INDEX NAME)

IT 793651-87-3, CP 509

RL: PRP (Properties)

(reaction kinetics with H2O2 and Fenton reaction and iron chelation under physiol. relevant conditions and electrochem. and kinetics)

RN 793651-87-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,N,1,6-tetramethyl-4-oxo-(CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2006:485216 CAPLUS 145:8031

DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE:

Process for the preparation of 3-hydroxy-1-cycloalkyl-

6-alkyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2-carboxamides by treatment of the corresponding acids with acid

chloride formation reagents and amines.

INVENTOR(S):

Wang, Yingsheng; Agostino, Sandra Vittoria; Tam, Tim Fat; Zhao, Yanqing; Li, Wanren; Shah, Birenkumar

Hasmukhbhai; Leung-Toung, Regis

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Apotex Inc., Can.

SOURCE:

Can. Pat. Appl., 45 pp.

CODEN: CPXXEB

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICAT	'ION NO.	DATE			
CA 2488034		A1	20060519	20060519 CA 2004-2488034					
WO 20060534	A1	20060526	WO 2005-	WO 2005-CA1746					
W: AE,	AG, AL,	AM, AT	, AU, AZ,	BA, BB, BG,	BR, BW, I	BY, BZ, CA, CH,			
CN,	CO, CR,	CU, CZ	, DE, DK,	DM, DZ, EC,	EE, EG, 1	ES, FI, GB, GD,			
GE,	GH, GM,	HR, HU	, ID, IL,	IN, IS, JP,	KE, KG,	KM, KN, KP, KR,			
KZ,	LC, LK,	LR, LS	, LT, LU,	LV, LY, MA,	MD, MG, I	MK, MN, MW, MX,			
MZ,	NA, NG,	NI, NO	, NZ, OM,	PG, PH, PL,	PT, RO, 1	RU, SC, SD, SE,			
SG,	SK, SL,	SM, SY	, TJ, TM,	TN, TR, TT,	TZ, UA, U	UG, US, UZ, VC,			
VN,	YU, ZA,	ZM, ZW							
RW: AT,	BE, BG,	CH, CY	, CZ, DE,	DK, EE, ES,	FI, FR, (GB, GR, HU, IE,			

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IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
             GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
    EP 1824823
                                20070829
                                            EP 2005-810777
                                                                    20051117
                          A1
           AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
             IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR
                                            CN 2005-80045616
                                                                    20051117
                                20071226
     CN 101094834
                          Α
                                            IN 2007-DN4443
                                                                    20070611
     IN 2007DN04443
                          Α
                                20070831
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                            CA 2004-2488034
                                                                    20041119
                                                                 Α
                                            WO 2005-CA1746
                                                                    20051117
                         CASREACT 145:8031; MARPAT 145:8031
OTHER SOURCE(S):
GI
```

Title compds. [I; R1, R4 = H, alkyl; R2 = alkyl, cycloalkyl; R3 = alkyl, AB cycloalkyl, H, cycloalkylalkyl; R5 = H, (substituted) PhCH2, protecting group; R6 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl; NR3R6 = (substituted) piperidinyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl], were prepared via reaction of the corresponding acids with acid chloride formation reagents and amines. Thus, 3-benzyloxy-1-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2carboxylic acid (preparation given) and DMF in CH2Cl2 were treated with (COCl)2 over 1 h at <10°. The resulting solution was added over 2.5 h to a solution of Et3N and MeNH2 in THF at 4° to give 90% 3-benzyloxy-1-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2-carboxylic acid methylamide. The latter was hydrogenated in MeOH/H2O containing concentrate HCl over Pd/C under 50 psi H2 for 3 h to give 74% 1-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxy-

6-methyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2-carboxylic acid methylamide.

887774-94-9P 887774-95-0P 887774-96-1P ΙT 887774-97-2P 887774-98-3P 887774-99-4P 887775-01-1P

Ι

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of hydroxycycloalkylalkyloxodihydropyridinecarboxamides by treatment of the corresponding acids with acid chloride formation reagents and amines)

887774-94-9 CAPLUS RN

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1-cyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,6-dimethyl-4-CN OXO- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 887774-95-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1-cyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 887774-96-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1-cyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-N-(3-methylbutyl)-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{Me}_2\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{C} \\ \hline \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

RN 887774-97-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1-cyclopropyl-N-hexyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

Me-
$$(CH_2)_5$$
-NH-C OH

Me

RN 887774-98-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-cyclohexyl-1-cyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 887774-99-4 CAPLUS

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1-cyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,N,6-trimethyl-CN4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & OH \\ \hline Me_2N-C & OH \\ \hline & N & \\ \hline & Me \end{array}$$

RN 887775-01-1 CAPLUS

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N,1-dicyclopropyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-CN oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ANSWER 7 OF 57 L4

2006:453925 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:76021

TITLE: Structure-activity relationship studies on UK-2A, a

> novel antifungal antibiotic from Streptomyces sp. 517-02. Part 5: Roles of the 9-membered dilactone-ring

moiety in respiratory inhibition Usuki, Yoshinosuke; Adachi, Noriko; Fujita, Ken-Ichi; AUTHOR (S):

Ichimura, Akio; Iio, Hideo; Taniguchi, Makoto

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Material Science, Graduate School of

Science, Osaka City University, 3-3-138 Sugimoto,

Sumiyoshi, Osaka, 558-8585, Japan

Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2006), SOURCE:

16(12), 3319-3322

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

Elsevier B.V. PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

CASREACT 145:76021 OTHER SOURCE(S):

Several open-chained analogs of UK-2A, a novel antifungal antibiotic

isolated from Streptomyces sp. 517-02, were prepared for structure-activity

studies. The in vitro antifungal activities of these compds. against Rhodotorula mucilaginosa IFO 0001 and the inhibition of uncoupler-stimulated respiration in bovine heart submitochondrial particles (SMP) were evaluated. Oxidative potentials were measured by cyclic voltammetry. An analog prepared from dihexyl -glutamate showed comparable inhibitory activity as UK-2A.

IT 894354-57-5P 894354-58-6P 894354-59-7P 894354-60-0P 894354-61-1P 894354-62-2P

RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(SAR of and preparation antifungal UK-2A analogs: 9-membered dilactone-ring moiety role in respiratory inhibition)

RN 894354-57-5 CAPLUS

CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-, dipentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 894354-58-6 CAPLUS

CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-, dihexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

MeO
$$\begin{pmatrix} N \\ N \\ N \end{pmatrix}$$
 $\begin{pmatrix} M \\ S \\ O \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix}_5 \\ Me \\ \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix}_5 \\ Me \\ Me \\ \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix}_5 \\ Me \\ \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix}_5 \\ Me \\ \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix}_5 \\ Me \\ \begin{pmatrix} CH_$

RN 894354-59-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-, diheptyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

MeO
$$(CH_2)_6$$
 Me $(CH_2)_6$ Me

RN 894354-60-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-, dioctyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

MeO
$$(CH_2)_7$$
 Me $(CH_2)_7$ Me

RN 894354-61-1 CAPLUS

CN D-Glutamic acid, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-, dihexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

MeO
$$(CH_2)_5$$
 Me $(CH_2)_5$ Me

RN 894354-62-2 CAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-, dihexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

MeO
$$\begin{pmatrix} N \\ N \\ N \\ S \\ O \end{pmatrix}$$
 $\begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S \\ Me \\ CH_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} CH_2 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:331313 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:3116

TITLE: Discovery of Different Types of Inhibition between the

Human and Thermotoga maritima α -Fucosidases by

Fuconojirimycin-Based Derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Ho, Ching-Wen; Lin, Yu-Nong; Chang, Chuan-Fa; Li,

Shiou-Ting; Wu, Ying-Ta; Wu, Chung-Yi; Chang, Chiung-Fang; Liu, Sheng-Wen; Li, Yaw-Kuen; Lin,

Chun-Hung

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Biological Chemistry and Genomics

Research Center, Academia Sinica, Taipei, 11529,

Taiwan

SOURCE: Biochemistry (2006), 45(18), 5695-5702

CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

An efficient method for examining the selectivity of inhibitors on two $\alpha\text{-fucosidases},$ one from Thermotoga maritima and the other from human, was established. The X-ray crystal structure of the former enzyme makes possible the homol. modeling of the human α -fucosidase, indicating the major difference between both enzymes in the periphery of the catalytic site. To investigate the difference at the mol. level, a variety of fuconojirimycin (FNJ) derivs. with substitution at C1, C2, C6, or N were rapidly prepared in microplates and screened without purification for the inhibition activities of the two α -fucosidases. Among the mols. that were tested, only the substitution at C1 can significantly enhance the inhibitory potency, in contrast to the control (no substitution) and compds. with substitution at other positions. The majority of C1-substituted FNJs were found to be slow tight-binding inhibitors of the Thermotoga enzyme, while acting as the reversible inhibitors of the human fucosidase. The best inhibitor exhibited 13,700-fold difference in affinity between the two enzymes, which was attributed to the dissimilar aglycon binding site. Further investigations were carried out, including site-directed mutagenesis, the comparison of Ki values among the wild-type and mutants, and the intrinsic fluorescence change upon inhibitor titration, all supporting the idea that Tyr64 and Tyr267 of the Thermotoga $\alpha\text{-fucosidase}$ are critically involved in closely interacting with the aglycon of inhibitors. The increased level of contact thus induced conformational change, leading to the observed slow tight-binding inhibition. 887948-57-4P 887949-34-0P 887950-11-0P TT

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of fuconojirimycin derivs. as inhibitors; different types of inhibition between the human and Thermotoga maritima α -fucosidases by fuconojirimycin-based derivs.)

10/580,011

RN 887948-57-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-methyl-N-[[(2R,3R,4R,5R,6S)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-methyl-2-piperidinyl]methyl]-, (2S,3R,4R,5R,6S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 887949-34-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-[3-[[(3R,4R,5R,6S)-4,5-dihydroxy-6-methyl-3-piperidinyl]oxy]propyl]-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-methyl-, (2S,3R,4R,5R,6S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 887950-11-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-methyl-N-[3-[(2S,3R,4S,5R)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-2-methyl-1-piperidinyl]propyl]-, (2S,3R,4R,5R,6S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2006:272910 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

144:331269

TITLE: Preparation of carbamoylpyridone derivative having HIV

integrase inhibitory activity

INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent Japanese

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.					
		WO 2005-JP16904					
		BA, BB, BG, BR, BW,					
		DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG,					
		IN, IS, JP, KE, KG,					
		MA, MD, MG, MK, MN,					
		PL, PT, RO, RU, SC,					
, , ,		TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,					
ZA, ZM, ZW	10, 111, 111, 111,	11, 12, 61, 66, 66,	02, 10, 11, 10,				
	כע כע כע הע	DK, EE, ES, FI, FR,	CR CR HII TE				
		PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,					
		GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,					
		SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,	ZW, AM, AZ, BI,				
	RU, TJ, TM		0.005.001.4				
		EP 2005-783196					
		DK, EE, ES, FI, FR,					
		NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,	· ·				
		CN 2005-80030458					
US 2007249687	A1 20071025	US 2007-662768	20070314				
IN 2007CN01084	A \ 20070907	IN 2007-CN1084	20070315				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		JP 2004-267720	A 20040915				
		WO 2005-JP16904	W 20050914				
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 144:3312	69					
GI							

AB Title compds. represented by the formula I [wherein Y = (un)substituted N, O, S or SO2; R = COR5 or (un)substituted N containing cyclyl; R2, R5 = independently H, OH, alkyl, etc.; X = single bond, O, S, SO, etc.; R3 = H, halo, OH, (un)substituted alkyl, etc.; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof] were prepared as anti-HIV agents. For example, II was provided in a multi-step synthesis starting from 4-hydroxy-6-methylnicotinic acid. II showed inhibition of integrase with IC50 value of 6.4 ng/mL. Thus, I are useful as antiviral agents for the treatment of HIV.

IT 880261-29-0P 880261-30-3P 880261-31-4P

880261-32-5P 880261-33-6P 880261-34-7P 880261-36-9P 880261-37-0P 880261-38-1P

880261-36-9P 880261-37-0P 880261-38-1P 880261-39-2P 880261-40-5P 880261-41-6P

880261-43-8P 880261-56-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of carbamoylpyridone derivative having HIV integrase inhibitory activity)

RN 880261-29-0 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N5-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N2-methyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

RN 880261-30-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N5-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N2,N2-dimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
CH_2-NH-C & NH \\
\hline
OH & C-NMe_2
\end{array}$$

RN 880261-31-4 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N5-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N2-(1-methylethyl)-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 880261-32-5 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N5-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N2-(2-methoxyethyl)-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 880261-41-6 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N2-[(1S)-1-cyclohexylethyl]-N5-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 880261-43-8 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N2-[2-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl)ethyl]-N5-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\$$

RN 880261-56-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} F & O & O & O \\ \hline CH_2-NH-C & NH & O & O \\ \hline OH & C-NH-CH_2 & OH \\ \hline \end{array}$$

REFERENCE COUNT:

40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:261710 CAPLUS

10/580,011

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

145:28251

TITLE:

Preparation of α -ketoamide or hydroxyethylamine

peptidomimetics as HIV protease inhibitors

Laslo, Karen; Slee, Deborah H.; Wong, Chi-Huey INVENTOR (S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

The Scripps Research Institute, Australia

Aust. Pat. Appl., 191 pp., Division of Aust. 2001

SOURCE: 18,270.

CODEN: AUXXCM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
AU 2004202175	A1	20040617	AU 2004-202175		20040520	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2001-18270	A3	20010202	

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 145:28251

GI

Combinatorial libraries of HIV and FIV protease inhibitors are AB characterized by α-ketoamide or hydroxyethylamine core structures flanked by on one side by substituted pyrrolidines, piperidines, or aza sugars and on the other side by phenylalanine, tyrosine, or substituted tyrosines. α -Ketoamide I [R1 is H, OH, alkoxy, OBn or OP, where P is a protecting group; R2, R3 are independently groups given for R1 or benzyloxy substituted by methoxy, nitro or hydroxy groups; R4 is H, CH2OH, alkoxymethyl or CH2OP (with the proviso that R1-R4 cannot all be H)] are claimed. The libraries are synthesized via a one step coupling reaction. Highly efficacious drug candidates are identified by screening the libraries for binding and inhibitory activity against both HIV and FIV protease. Drug candidates displaying clin. useful activity against both HIV and FIV protease are identified as being potentially resistive against a loss of inhibitory activity due to development of resistant strains of

HIV. Thus, α -ketoamide II (Cbz = benzyloxycarbonyl) was prepared and showed Ki = 65 nM for inhibition of HIV protease.

IT 191850-39-2 191850-42-7 191850-45-0

191850-48-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation of α -ketoamide or hydroxyethylamine peptidomimetics as HIV protease inhibitors)

RN 191850-39-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2S,3R,4R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 191850-42-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2S,3S,4R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 191850-45-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2S,3R,4R,5R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 191850-48-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2S,3S,4R,5R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 888948-52-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of $\alpha\text{-ketoamide}$ or hydroxyethylamine peptidomimetics as HIV protease inhibitors)

RN 888948-52-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-3,4,5-trihydroxy-, phenylmethyl ester, (2S,3S,4R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 191850-51-8P 191850-64-3P 191850-67-6P

191850-75-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of α -ketoamide or hydroxyethylamine peptidomimetics as HIV protease inhibitors)

RN 191850-51-8 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-3-[(2S,3R,4R,5S)-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-3,4,5-trihydroxy-1-piperidinyl]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 191850-64-3 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-3-[(2S,3S,4R,5S)-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-3,4,5-trihydroxy-1-piperidinyl]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10/580,011

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 191850-67-6 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-3-[(2S,3R,4R,5R)-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-3,4,5-trihydroxy-1-piperidinyl]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 191850-75-6 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-3-[(2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-3,4,5-trihydroxy-1-piperidinyl]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:140501 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:343023

10/580,011

TITLE: Transport kinetics of iron chelators and their

chelates in Caco-2 cells

AUTHOR(S): Huang, Xi-Ping; Spino, M.; Thiessen, J. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Toronto,

Toronto, ON, M5S 2S2, Can.

SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research (2006), 23(2), 280-290

CODEN: PHREEB; ISSN: 0724-8741

PUBLISHER: Springer DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Caco-2 monolayers were used to contrast the bidirectional transport of iron chelators and their chelates and to estimate fundamental kinetics

associated

with their intestinal absorption. Bidirectional transport was studied at 37°C and pH 7.4 using 500-μM concns. Monolayer integrity was tested via transepithelial elec. resistance and sodium fluorescein permeability. Apical and basolateral anal. provided mass balance evidence. Apparent permeability coefficient (Papp) served to rank and compare mols. and estimate in vivo bioavailability. Model-dependent rate consts. defined cellular influx and efflux. Papp ranked in decreasing order for chelators from directional transport studies were CP363 > deferiprone > ICL670 > CP502 > deferoxamine (DFO). Fe(CP502)3, Fe(ICL670)2, and FeDFO were not measurable in receiving chambers, whereas Fe(deferiprone)3 and Fe(CP363)3 were detected in both directions. CP363 was transported significantly faster from the basolateral to the apical direction than the converse. Mass balance of donor and receiver chambers gave approx. 100% recovery in all cases. Kinetic anal. supports the view that the Caco-2 chelator efflux consts. are generally greater than their influx consts. Caco-2 cells are useful in screening iron chelators and chelates and estimating bioavailabilities. Structure and distribution coeffs. partially predict passive transport through Caco-2 monolayers.

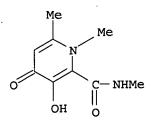
IT 243987-44-2

RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(transport kinetics of iron chelators and their chelates in Caco-2 cells)

RN 243987-44-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1084925 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:23184

TITLE: High affinity iron(III) scavenging by a novel

hexadentate 3-hydroxypyridin-4-one-based dendrimer:

Synthesis and characterization

AUTHOR(S): Zhou, Tao; Liu, Zu Dong; Neubert, Hendrik; Kong, Xiao

Le; Ma, Yong Min; Hider, Robert C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy, King's College London, London,

SE1 9NH, UK

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2005),

15(22), 5007-5011

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier B.V. Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE:

English

LANGUAGE:

61.6555

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 144:23184

The synthesis of a novel iron(III)-selective hydroxypyridinone hexadentate-terminated dendritic chelator based on a benzene tricarbonyl core polyamine dendrimer is described. The iron-chelating ability of the dendritic chelator was demonstrated by matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF MS) and UV-vis spectroscopy. The physicochem. properties of the isolated hexadentate unit were also investigated. The dendrimer was found to possess an extremely high affinity for iron(III), namely logK = 34.8, pFe3+ = 30.6.

IT 870456-70-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (dendritic; preparation and characterization of high affinity iron(III) scavenging by a novel hexadentate 3-hydroxypyridin-4-one-based dendrimer)

RN 870456-70-5 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxamide, N,N',N''-tris[4-[[(1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4-oxo-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]amino]-1,1-bis[3-[[(1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4-oxo-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]amino]propyl]butyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

IT 870456-67-0P

CN

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and characterization of high affinity iron(III) scavenging by a novel hexadentate 3-hydroxypyridin-4-one-based dendrimer)

RN 870456-67-0 CAPLUS

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N,N'-[4-[3-[[(1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4-oxo-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]amino]propyl]-4-nitro-1,7-heptanediyl]bis[1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4-oxo-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 13 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN L4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:823463 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:229725

Preparation of N-Benzyl-3,4-dihyroxypyridine-2-TITLE:

> carboxamides useful as HIV integrase inhibitors Jones, Philip; Williams, Peter D.; Morrissette,

Matthew M.; Kuo, Michelle Sparks; Vacca, Joseph P. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Merck & Co., Inc., USA; Istituto di Ricerche di

Biologia Molecolare P. Angeletti S.p.A.

PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE:

INVENTOR(S):

English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE				
	A2 20050818	WO 2005-US2472	•				
W: AE, AG, AL, CN, CO, CR, GE, GH, GM, LK, LR, LS, NO, NZ, OM,	AM, AT, AU, AZ, CU, CZ, DE, DK, HR, HU, ID, IL, LT, LU, LV, MA, PG, PH, PL, PT,	BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN,	ES, FI, GB, GD, KP, KR, KZ, LC, MX, MZ, NA, NI, SG, SK, SL, SY,				
RW: BW, GH, GM, AZ, BY, KG, EE, ES, FI,	KE, LS, MW, MZ, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, FR, GB, GR, HU, SK, TR, BF, BJ,	NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,	UG, ZM, ZW, AM, CY, CZ, DE, DK, MC, NL, PL, PT,				
AU 2005211349		AU 2005-211349					
		CA 2005-2554120					
R: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK, ES, FR,	EP 2005-726383 GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU,	NL, SE, MC, PT,				
JP 2007519735	T 20070719	JP 2006-551441	20050126				
CN 101014571		CN 2005-80003386					
US 2007155744		US 2006-587330					
IN 2006DN04345 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	A 20070713	IN 2006-DN4345 US 2004-540538P WO 2005-US2472	P 20040130				

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:229725; MARPAT 143:229725

N-Benzyldihydroxypyridine carboxamide compds. are inhibitors of HIV integrase and inhibitors of HIV replication. The compds. are useful in the prevention and treatment of infection by HIV and in the prevention, delay in the onset, and treatment of AIDS. The compds. and their salts can be employed as ingredients in pharmaceutical compns., optionally in combination with other antivirals, immunomodulators, antibiotics or vaccines. An example compound prepared was 6-acetyl-N-(4-fluorobenzyl)-3,4-dihydropyridine-2-carboxamide.

IT 862667-37-6P 862667-38-7P 862667-39-8P

862667-40-1P 862667-41-2P 862667-44-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of N-benzyl-3,4-dihyroxypyridine-2-carboxamides useful as HIV integrase inhibitors)

RN 862667-37-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-acetyl-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-3,4-dihydroxy-(CA INDEX NAME)

$$CH_2-NH-C$$
 N
 AC

RN 862667-38-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4,5-dihydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$CH_2-NH-C$$
 OH OH OH CO2H

RN 862667-39-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4,5dihydroxy-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & \text{OH} & & \text{OH} \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ANSWER 14 OF 57

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:409512 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:463613

TITLE:

A preparation of pyridinecarboxamide derivatives,

useful for inhibiting HIV integrase

INVENTOR(S):

Kong, Laval Chan Chun; Zhang, Ming-Qiang; Halab,

Liliane; Nguyen-Ba, Nghe; Liu, Bingcan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Virochem Pharma Inc., Can. PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	rent 1	NO.			KIN	D	DATE			APPLICATION NO.									
WO 2005042524				A1	-	2005	0512	WO 2004-CA1898											
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	АL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,		
		CN,	co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,		
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,		
•		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	ΜA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	ΜZ,	NA,	NI,		
		NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,		
		TJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UΑ,	ŪĠ,	US,	UΖ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW		
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	ΜZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,		
		AZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,		
		EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,		
		SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,		
		SN,	TD,	TG															
US	2005	1767	67		A1		2005	0811	1	US 2	004-	9762	38		2	0041	029		
ORITY	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :					1	US 2	003-	5154	43P		P 2	0031	030		
ER S	OURCE	(S):			CAS	REAC	T 14	2:46	3613	; MA	RPAT	142	:463	613					

PRIO

OTHE

GI

The invention relates to a preparation of pyridinecarboxamide derivs. of formula I [wherein: R1 is H or alkyl; R2 is OH, alkoxy, or arylalkoxy; R3 is NH2, amido, sulfonamido, azido, halogen, or alkoxy, etc.; R4 is H, halogen, OH, carboxy, or (hetero)aryl, etc.; R5 and R6 are independently H, alkyl, aryl, or arylalkyl; Q is (un)substituted Ph, alkyl, or heterocyclyl, etc.], useful for inhibiting HIV integrase. For instance, pyridinecarboxamide derivative II was prepared via Pd-catalyzed coupling of the prepared 4-iodo-3-hydroxypyridine-2-carboxylic acid 4-fluorobenzylamide with 2-trimethylstannyl-pyridine. Certain invention compds. were tested in an assay for HIV activity (IC50 <10 μM).

851441-89-9P, 6-Bromo-3,4-dihydroxypyridine-2-carboxylic acid
4-fluorobenzylamide 851442-00-7P, 6-Furan-2-yl-3-hydroxy-4methoxypyridine-2-carboxylic acid 4-fluorobenzylamide 851442-63-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of pyridinecarboxamide derivs, useful for inhibiting

(preparation of pyridinecarboxamide derivs. useful for inhibiting HIV integrase)

RN 851441-89-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-bromo-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-3,4-dihydroxy-(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 851442-00-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-6-(2-furanyl)-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

10/580,011

RN 851443-00-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-(5-methyl-1,3-oxathian-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 851442-14-3, 4-Benzyloxy-3-hydroxy-6-vinylpyridine-2-carboxylic

acid 4-fluorobenzylamide

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reactant; preparation of pyridinecarboxamide derivs. useful for inhibiting HIV integrase)

RN 851442-14-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-ethenyl-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-3-hydroxy-4-(phenylmethoxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)

F
$$CH_2-NH-C$$
 $CH=CH_2-Ph$
 $CH=CH_2$

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158668 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:261561

TITLE: Preparation of pyrido[1,2-a]pyrazine-1,8-dione

derivatives as HIV integrase inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Miyazaki, Susumu; Katoh, Susumu; Adachi, Kaoru;

Isoshima, Hirotaka; Kobayashi, Satoru; Matsuzaki, Yuji; Watanabe, Wataru; Yamataka, Kazunobu; Kiyonari, Shinichi; Wamaki, Shuichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Tobacco Inc., Japan SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 355 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.							APPLICATION NO.						DATE					
WO						A1 20050224				WO 2004-JP11869					20040812			
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	ВG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	
			•	•	•		DE,		•	•					-			
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NΑ,	NΙ,	
		NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	
		TJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	ŪĠ,	US,	UΖ,	VC,	VN,	ΥU,	ZA,	ZM,	zw	
	RW:	BW,																
		AZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	
		EE.	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	
							CF,											
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		AT,																
							RO,											HR
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US	2005	0546																
	2006						2006											
	7211				B2		2007											
	2006									JP 2	006-	1182	60		2	0060	421	
PRIORIT					••							2931				0030	813	
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												JP11						
										-		9582				0041		
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OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 142:261561

GΙ

AB The title compds. I [wherein R1 = (un) substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; X = (un) substituted CH2, N=CH, or CH=N; Y1-Y2-Y3 = (un) substituted C=CH-NH, N-CH=N, N-CH=CH, C=N-NH, N-N=CH, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, or (un) substituted SO2H] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are prepared as anti-HIV agents. For example, the compound II•HCl was prepared in a multi-step synthesis. II•HCl inhibited HIV integrase with IC50 of <0.01 μM. Formulations containing I as an active ingredient were also described.

IT 845723-64-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; preparation of pyrido[1,2-a]pyrazine-1,8-dione derivs. as HIV integrase inhibitors)

RN 845723-64-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-1-(2,2-dimethoxyethyl)-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & \text{OH} & & \text{OH} \\ & & & \text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{C} & & \text{OH} \\ & & & & \text{MeO-CH-CH}_2 & & \text{Pr-i} \\ & & & & & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

10

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:146262 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:329432

TITLE: Metabolic and pharmacokinetic evaluation of a novel

3-hydroxypyridinone iron chelator, CP502, in the rat Novakovic, Jasmina; Tesoro, Angelo; Thiessen, Jake J.;

AUTHOR(S): Novakovic, Jasmi Spino, Michael

CORPORATE SOURCE: Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Toronto,

Toronto, ON, Can.

SOURCE: European Journal of Drug Metabolism and

Pharmacokinetics (2004), 29(4), 221-224

CODEN: EJDPD2; ISSN: 0378-7966

PUBLISHER: Medecine et Hygiene

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

A recently synthesized 3-hydroxypyridinone derivative with an amido function at the 2-position, CP502 (1,6-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-4-(1H)-pyridinone-2carboxy-(N-methyl)-amide hydrochloride), exhibited high in vitro iron chelating potency (pFe3+ =21.7). It was targeted as a new iron-chelating candidate for further development in early pre-clin. testing. To evaluate its pharmacokinetics, including oral bioavailability, metabolic and disappearance profiles, studies were conducted in Sprague Dawley male rats. A single 150 mg/kg i.v. and oral dose was given to male Sprague Dawley rats (N=6, B.Weight 250g). The rats were placed in metabolic cages and fasted overnight before the dosing. Venous blood samples (200 μL per withdrawal) were collected at defined time points before (blank) and up to 28 h post administration. Urine and feces were collected before dosing (blank) and in 24 h intervals up to 72 h post administration. Plasma CP502 concentration vs. time profiles were consistent with 2-compartment distribution, and the oral bioavailability approached 100%. Total clearance and mean residence time (i.v.) were 1.02 L/kg/h and 1.10 h, resp. Simultaneous computer fitting yielded V1 and Vss ests. of 0.96 L/kg and 1.74 L/kg, resp. CP502 was mainly excreted unchanged via urine $(45.29\pm9.40 \% \text{ of total dose})$ or as glucuronide $(6.46\pm1.22\% \text{ of total})$ dose). High iron chelation potential and favorable pharmacokinetic and metabolic profiles indicate that CP502 is a promising candidate for further development.

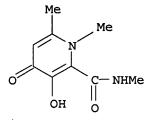
IT 243987-44-2

RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(metabolic and pharmacokinetic evaluation of 3-hydroxypyridinone iron chelator CP502 in rats)

RN 243987-44-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:85982 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:336222

TITLE: Design and characterization of novel hexadentate

3-hydroxypyridin-4-one ligands

AUTHOR(S): Piyamongkol, Sirivipa; Zhou, Tao; Liu, Zu D.; Khodr,

Hicham H.; Hider, Robert C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy, King's College London, London,

SE1 9NN, UK

SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2005), 46(8), 1333-1336

CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:336222

GI

Two novel hexadentate 3-hydroxy-4-pyridinone ligands have been designed and synthesized. The physico-chemical properties of one of the hexadentate ligands have been determined and the results indicate that the hexadentate ligand possesses high affinity for iron(III). One of the target compds. prepared for this study was N,N',N''-(nitrilotri-2,1-ethanediyl)tris[3,4-di(hydroxy)-2-pyridinecarboxamide] tetrahydrochloride (I). The stability constant of I-iron complex was determined The applicability of I as potential therapeutic iron chelator is under investigation (no data).

RN

IT 848644-97-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of N,N',N''-(nitrilotri-2,1-ethanediyl)tris[di(hydroxy)-2-pyridinecarboxamide], study of its iron complex and its stability constant, and its applicability as potential therapeutic iron chelator) 848644-97-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N,N',N''-(nitrilotri-2,1-ethanediyl)tris[3,4-dihydroxy-, tetrahydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO

HO

NH

$$CH_2$$
 CH_2
 CH_2

●4 HCl

IT 848644-96-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of

N,N',N''-[1,3,5-benzenetriyltris(methylene)]tris[di(hydroxy)2-pyridinecarboxamide] and study of its applicability as ligand for
iron)

RN 848644-96-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N,N',N''-[1,3,5-benzenetriyltris(methylene)]tris[3, 4-dihydroxy-, trihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO OH OH CH2
$$CH_2 - NH - C$$
 $NH - CH_2 - NH - C$ $NH - CH_2 - NH$ $NH - CH_2$ $NH - CH$

HC1

IT 349141-36-2P

> RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of di(hydroxy)-N-[(hydroxy)ethyl]pyridinecarboxamide, study of its iron complex and determination of its stability constant)

RN349141-36-2 CAPLUS

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3,4-dihydroxy-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, CN monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO
$$C-NH-CH_2-CH_2-OH$$

HCl

THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 23 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ANSWER 18 OF 57

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:39639 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:273946

TITLE:

Redox properties of the iron complexes of orally active iron chelators CP20, CP502, CP509, and ICL670

AUTHOR (S):

Merkofer, Martin; Kissner, Reinhard; Hider, Robert C.; Koppenol, Willem H.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Laboratorium fuer Anorganische Chemie, Department Chemie und Angewandte Biowissenschaften, Zurich,

CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE:

Helvetica Chimica Acta (2004), 87(12), 3021-3034

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

PUBLISHER:

Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Redox cycling of iron is a critical aspect of iron toxicity. Reduction of a low-mol.-weight iron(III)-complex followed by oxidation of the iron(II)-complex by hydrogen peroxide may yield the reactive hydroxyl radical (OH) or an oxo iron(IV) species (the Fenton reaction). Complexation of iron by a ligand that shifts the electrode potential of the complex to either to far below -350 mV (dioxygen/superoxide, pH = 7) or to far above + 320 mV (H2O2/HO, H2O pH = 7) is essential for limiting Fenton reactivity. The oral chelating agents CP2O, CP5O2, CP5O9, and ICL67O effectively remove iron from patients suffering from iron overload. We measured the electrode potentials of the iron(III) complexes of these drugs by cyclic voltammetry with a mercury electrode and determined the dependence on concentration,

pH, and stoichiometry. The standard electrode potentials measured are -620 mV, -620 mV, -535 mV, and -535 mV with iron bound to CP20, ICL670, CP502, and CP509, resp., but, at lower chelator concns., electrode potentials are significantly higher.

IT 243987-44-2D, iron complexes 793651-87-3D, iron

complexes

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(redox properties of iron complexes of orally active iron chelators CP20, CP502, CP509, and ICL670)

RN 243987-44-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 793651-87-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,N,1,6-tetramethyl-4-oxo-(CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:723754 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:391791

TITLE:

Growth inhibition dependent on reactive oxygen species generated by C9-UK-2A, a derivative of the antifungal

antibiotic UK-2A, in Saccharomyces cerevisiae

AUTHOR(S): Fujita, Kenichi; Tani, Kazunori; Usuki, Yoshinosuke;

Tanaka, Toshio; Taniquchi, Makoto

10/580,011

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Graduate School of Science, Osaka City University,

Osaka, 558-8585, Japan

SOURCE:

Journal of Antibiotics (2004), 57(8), 511-517

CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820

PUBLISHER:

Japan Antibiotics Research Association

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

UK-2A is a potent antifungal antibiotic and its structure is highly AB similar to that of antimycin A3 (AA). UK-2A and AA inhibit mitochondrial electron transport at complex III. C9-UK-2A, which has been prepared to improve the duration of the antifungal activity of UK-2A, shows durable fungicidal activities against various species of fungi and induces both membrane injury and the generation of cellular reactive oxygen species (ROS) against Rhodotorula mucilaginosa IFO 0001 cells. We found that C9-UK-2A inhibited the vegetative growth of Saccharomyces cerevisiae IFO 0203 cells accompanying cellular ROS generation in Sabouraud dextrose (SD) medium, which contained a fermentable carbon source. The ROS generation was completely restricted by pretreatment with a lipophilic antioxidant α -tocopherol. In addition, the pretreatment with the antioxidant protected against the growth inhibition induced by C9-UK-2A. C9-UK-2A also induced ROS generation in isolated mitochondria of the S. cerevisiae cells. The addition of both a complex I inhibitor rotenone and a complex II inhibitor thenoyltrifluoroacetone reduced ROS generation induced by C9-UK-2A in the whole cells and the isolated mitochondria. The addition of the inhibitors of complex III, AA or myxothiazol, or of complex IV, KCN, did not reduce ROS generation. These results suggest that C9-UK-2A induces ROS generation due to the blockade of electron flow at complex III, thereby inhibiting the growth of S. cerevisiae in SD medium.

437651-11-1, C9-UK-2A IT

RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)

(growth inhibition dependent on reactive oxygen species generated by C9-UK-2A in Saccharomyces cerevisiae)

437651-11-1 CAPLUS RN

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-nonyl- (CA INDEX NAME) CN

MeO
$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} N \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$
 $\begin{array}{c} C-NH-(CH_2)_8-Me \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$

REFERENCE COUNT:

26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ANSWER 20 OF 57

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:716288 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:218924

TITLE:

Antiviral agents containing nitrogen-containing

heteroaromatic compounds

INVENTOR(S):

Fuji, Masahiro; Matsushita, Shihaku; Mikamiyama,

Hidenori

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 54 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

Japanese

PATENT INFORMATION:

GI

PATENT NO. KIND APPLICATION NO. DATE DATE ·_ _ _ _ JP 2003-32772 JP 2004244320 Α 20040902 20030210 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-32772 20030210 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:218924

$$R^{1}$$
 V^{3} V^{2} V^{1} W G^{1} G^{3} G^{3}

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \text{OH} \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &$$

AB The invention provides antiviral agents having HIV integrase inhibitory effects, characterized by containing I [G1 = (substituted) N,; G2 = (substituted) C; G3 = (substituted)N, C, O, S; R1 = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycle; V1, V3 = (substituted) alkylene, alkenylene; V2 = (substituted) alkylene, alkenylene, etc.; X = O, S, NH; Y = hydroxy, mercapto, amino; Z = O, S, NH]. A compound II was prepared, and in vitro tested for its HIV integrase inhibitory effect. A capsule containing an active component 250 mg/capsule was also formulated. IT 745803-24-1P 745803-26-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(antiviral agents having HIV integrase inhibitory effects containing nitrogen-containing heteroarom. compds.)

RN 745803-24-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-3,4-dihydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} F & O & OH \\ \hline \\ CH_2-NH-C & N & OH \\ \hline \end{array}$$

RN 745803-26-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-3,4-dihydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$CH_2-CH_2-NH-C$$
 OH OH

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:788612 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:104367

TITLE:

Improved high-performance liquid chromatographic

method for the pharmacokinetic studies of a novel iron

chelator, CP502, in rats

AUTHOR(S):

Novakovic, Jasmina; Tesoro, Angelo; Spino, Michael;

Thiessen, Jake

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Toronto,

Toronto, ON, M5S 2S2, Can.

SOURCE:

Journal of Chromatography, B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences (2003), 796(1),

105-112

CODEN: JCBAAI; ISSN: 1570-0232

Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

PUBLISHER:

An improved reverse-phase high-performance liquid chromatog. method (RP-HPLC) for the determination of a novel iron chelator CP502 (1,6-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-4-(1H)-pyridinone-2-carboxy-(N-methyl)-amide hydrochloride) in rat plasma, urine and feces was developed and validated. The separation was performed on a polymeric column using a mobile phase composed of 1 mM ethylenediaminetetra-acetic acid disodium salt (EDTA), acetonitrile, methanol and methylene chloride. Separation of CP502 from plasma, urine or feces endogenous compds. was achieved by gradient elution. Retention times of CP502 and its major metabolite (glucuronide) were about 13 and 4 min, resp. The method was validated in terms of limit of detection (LOD), limit of quantification (LOQ), selectivity (endogenous from plasma, urine or feces), linearity, extraction recovery, robustness (column selection, mobile phase composition, detection mode, internal standard

(IS)

selection, analyte stability), day-to-day reproducibility and system suitability (repeatability, peak symmetry and resolution). The method is applicable to bioavailability and pharmacokinetic studies of CP502 in rats.

IT 243987-44-2, CP502

RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); BIOL (Biological study) (improved high-performance liquid chromatog. method for pharmacokinetic studies of a novel iron chelator, CP502, in rats)

RN 243987-44-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 22 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:280587 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:242791

TITLE: UK-2A, B, C, and D, novel antifungal antibiotics from

Streptomyces sp. 517-02. VIII. Reactive oxygen species

generated by C9-UK-2A, a derivative of UK-2A, in

Rhodotorula mucilaginosa IFO 0001

Tani, Kazunori; Usuki, Yoshinosuke; Fujita, Ken-Ichi; AUTHOR (S):

Taniguchi, Makoto

Graduate School of Science, Osaka City University, CORPORATE SOURCE:

Osaka, 558-8585, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Antibiotics (2003), 56(3), 314-317

CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820

PUBLISHER: Japan Antibiotics Research Association

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

C9-UK-2A stimulated the generation of reactive oxygen species (ROS) in R. AR mucilaginosa in a dose- and time-dependent fashion and gradually decreased

the number of CFU of R. mucilaginosa. Treatment with the lipophilic

antioxidant α -tocopherol suppressed ROS generation caused by

C9-UK-2A and almost completely stopped the decrease in cell viability, although viability did not recover to control levels. These results indicate that the antifungal activity of C9-UK-2A does not only depend on membrane injury and that ROS production alone does not fully explain the

fungicidal effect of C9-UK-2A.

437651-11-1, C9-UK-2A TT

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(reactive oxygen species generated by the UK-2A derivative C9-UK-2A in Rhodotorula mucilaginosa IFO 0001)

RN 437651-11-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-nonyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ANSWER 23 OF 57

2002:688565 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:216878

Preparation of 3-hydroxypyridin-4-ones as orally TITLE:

active iron(III) chelators.

Hider, Robert Charles; Tilbrook, Gary Stuart; Liu, INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BTG International Limited, UK

U.S., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 437,211. SOURCE:

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.								DATE												
US	US 6448273			B1 20020910			US 1999-451112							19991130						
WO	WO 9854138			A1		1998	19981203		WO 1998-GB1517							1998052				
	W:	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BF	₹, E	ΒY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CU,	CZ,	DE,		
		DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GE,	GH,	GM,	G۷	V, H	ΙU,	ID,	IL,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,		
		KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU	J, L	٧,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,		
		NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG	, s	SI,	SK,	SL,	TJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,		
		UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VN	YU,	ZW												
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW	SD,	SZ,	ŪĠ,	ZV	V, A	AΤ,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,		
		FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NI	ر. F	PT,	SE,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,		
		CM,	GA,	GN,	ML,	MR	NE,	SN,	TD,	TO	3									
US	6335	353			B1		2002	0101		US	199	9-4	1372	11		1	9991	110		
US	2002	0687	58		A 1		2002	0606		US	200	1-9	9441:	13		2	0010	904		
US	6506	911			В2		2003	0114												
PRIORIT										GB	199	97-1	1109	3	7	A 1	9970	529		
										WO	199	8-8	3B15	17	7	W 1	9980	526		
										US	199	9-4	1372	11	1	A2 1	9991	110		
										US	199	9-4	1511	12	7	A3 1	9991	130		
OTHER SOURCE(S):					MAR	PAT	137:	2168												

GI

$$\mathbb{R}^3$$
 OR \mathbb{R}^4 \mathbb{R}^2 \mathbb{R}^2 \mathbb{R}^2

Title compds. [I; R = H, group removable by metabolism in vivo to provide the AB free OH compound; R1 = aliphatic hydrocarbon group (un)substituted by OH or a carboxylic acid ester, sulfo acid ester, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy ether; R3 = H, alkyl; R4 = H, alkyl, alkyl, R2; R2 = CONHR5, CH2NHCO-R5, SO2NHR5, CH2NHSO2R5, CR6R6OR7, (viii) CONHCOR5; R5 = H, optionally hydroxy, alkoxy, or aralkoxy substituted 3alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R6 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R7 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; with provisos], were prepared Thus, 2-methoxymethyl-3-benzyloxy-6-methylpyran-4(1H)-one, MeNH2, and NaOH in H2O/EtOH were heated at 70° in a sealed tube for 12 h to give 82% 1,6-dimethyl-2-methoxymethyl-3-benzyloxypyridin-4(1H)-one hydrochloride. I at 150-450 µmol/kg orally in rats gave 6.3-73.5% Fe mobilization. 216581-66-7P 216581-68-9P 216581-69-0P 216581-72-5P 216581-74-7P RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (preparation of 3-hydroxypyridin-4-ones as orally active iron(III)

chelators)

216581-66-7 CAPLUS RN

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo-, CN monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● HCl

RN 216581-68-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-N-(1-methylethyl)-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HCl

RN 216581-69-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● HCl

RN 216581-72-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me Me
$$C-NH-CH_2-CH_2-OH$$
 OH

HCl

RN216581-74-7 CAPLUS

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,N,1,6-tetramethyl-4-oxo-, CN monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Me} & \\ & \text{Me} \\ & \text{N} \\ & \text{C-NMe}_2 \\ & \text{OH} & \text{O} \end{array}$$

HCl

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ANSWER 24 OF 57 L4

5

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:570719 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:125089

TITLE:

Processes for manufacture of 3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trialkyl-

4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2-carboxamides

INVENTOR(S):

Tam, Tim F.; Li, Wanren

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Apotex, Inc., Can.

SOURCE:

U.S., 7 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: USXXAM

LANGUAGE:

Patent

1

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

Eńglish

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE				
US 6426418	B1 20020730	US 2001-985269	20011102				
US 6472532	B1 20021029	US 2002-100133	20020319				
US 6476229	B1 20021105	US 2002-100107	20020319				
WO 2003037867	A1 20030508	WO 2002-CA1623	20021030				
W: AE, AG, AI	L, AM, AT, AU, AZ,	BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ,	CA, CH, CN,				
CO, CR, CU	J, CZ, DE, DK, DM,	DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB,	GD, GE, GH,				
GM, HR, HU	U, ID, IL, IN, IS,	JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,	LC, LK, LR,				
LS, LT, LU	J, LV, MA, MD, MG,	MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO,	NZ, OM, PH,				
PL, PT, RO	D, RU, SD, SE, SG,	SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN,	TR, TT, TZ,				
UA, UG, US	S, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,	ZM, ZW					

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU; TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,
             CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    AU 2002336835
                          A1
                                20030512
                                            AU 2002-336835
                                                                    20021030
    EP 1440061
                          Α1
                                20040728
                                            EP 2002-771927
                                                                    20021030
    EP 1440061
                                20070411
                          Bl
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
                                            BR 2002-13814
    BR 2002013814
                          Α
                                20041019
                                                                    20021030
    CN 1578769
                          Α
                                20050209
                                            CN 2002-821567
                                                                    20021030 -
    AT 359272
                                20070515
                                            AT 2002-771927
                          Т
                                                                    20021030
    ES 2284925
                                            ES 2002-2771927
                                                                    20021030
                          T3
                                20071116
    IN 2004MN00249
                          Α
                                20051118
                                            IN 2004-MN249
                                                                    20040427
                                            MX 2004-PA4063
                                20040708
    MX 2004PA04063
                          Α
                                                                    20040429
                                            IN 2004-MN666
     IN 2004MN00666
                          Α
                                20060707
                                                                    20041122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                            US 2001-985269
                                                                 A3 20011102
                                             WO 2002-CA1623
                                                                 W 20021030
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         CASREACT 137:125089; MARPAT 137:125089
GI
```

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB A novel process for preparation of the title compds. I useful as orally active iron chelators comprises TEMPO oxidation of 3-O-protected-2-hydroxymethyl-6-alkyl-4H-pyran-4-one (III; R1 = H, lower alkyl; R4 = H, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy; R5 = H, alc. protective group) to 3-O-protected-6-alkyl-4-oxo-4H-pyran-2-carboxylic acid (II). Reaction of II with methylamine and 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole in an inert solvent affords 3-O-protected-N,1,6-trialkyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-2-carboxamide, which is deprotected to give I.

RN 243987-44-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 444103-12-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N,N-diethyl-1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-4oxo- (CA INDEX NAME) PUBLISHER:

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:312731 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:272811

TITLE: Human immunodeficiency virus type I replication

inhibition by the bidentate iron chelators CP502 and CP511 is caused by proliferation inhibition and the

onset of apoptosis

AUTHOR(S): Georgiou, N. A.; van der Bruggen, T.; Oudshoorn, M.;

Hider, R. C.; Marx, J. J. M.; van Asbeck, B. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine and Eijkman-Winkler

Institute for Microbiology Diseases and Inflammation, University Medical Center Utrecht, Utrecht, CX 3584,

Neth.

SOURCE: European Journal of Clinical Investigation (2002),

32(Suppl. 1), 91-96

CODEN: EJCIB8; ISSN: 0014-2972

Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Background: The iron chelators deferoxamine (DF) and deferiprone (CP20) have been shown to inhibit human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) replication in human peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBL). The orally active bidentate chelators CP502 and CP511, which also belong to the 3-hydroxypyridin-4-one family, but with higher affinities for iron than CP20, were monitored for their antiviral properties by checking for p24 antigen production and nuclear factor (NF)-kB activation, and their ability to induce apoptosis. Materials and methods: Human PBLs were isolated from HIV-1 seroneg. donors and subsequently infected with HIV-1Ba-L for 2 h. After 5 days' incubation, HIV-1 replication was monitored by p24 antigen production Cellular proliferation as well as caspase-3 activity were monitored in uninfected cells after a period of 5 days and after 1 day infection, resp. NF-kB activity was also monitored by electromobility shift assays (EMSA) performed on nuclear exts. of Jurkat cells treated with the different chelators for 4 h. Results CP502 and CP511 decrease HIV-1 replication by decreasing cellular proliferation in a similar manner to DF and CP20. CP511 seemed to be more potent than either CP502 or CP20. Due to the reduction in cellular proliferation, there was an increase in caspase-3 activity after 24 h incubation. NF- κB activity was not affected by any of the chelators. Conclusions: Iron chelators with high affinities for iron, which are under development for the treatment of iron overload, could contribute to the reduction of HIV-1 replication in infected patients by cellular proliferation inhibition rather than by a direct antiviral action.

IT 243987-44-2

RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(HIV type I replication inhibition by bidentate iron chelators CP502 and CP511 is caused by proliferation inhibition and onset of apoptosis

in human peripheral blood lymphocytes)

RN 243987-44-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:262139 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:30441

TITLE:

UK-2A, B, C, and D, novel antifungal antibiotics from Streptomyces sp. 517-02: VII. Membrane injury induced by C9-UK-2A, a derivative of UK-2A, in Rhodotorula

mucilaginosa IFO 0001

AUTHOR (S):

Tani, Kazunori; Usuki, Yoshinosuke; Motoba, Kazuhiko;

Fujita, Ken-Ichi; Taniguchi, Makoto

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Graduate School of Science, Osaka City University,

Osaka, 558-8585, Japan

SOURCE:

Journal of Antibiotics (2002), 55(3), 315-321

CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820

PUBLISHER:

Japan Antibiotics Research Association

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

GI

UK-2A is a potent antifungal antibiotic and its structure is highly AB similar to that of antimycin A3 (AA). UK-2A and AA inhibit mitochondrial electron transport at complex III. However, the antifungal activities of UK-2A and AA disappear after 48-h treatment. In an attempt to improve the duration of the antifungal activity of UK-2A, several UK-2A derivs. were prepared by substituting its nine-membered dilactone ring with an n-alkyl or an isoprenyl moiety. Among all the derivs. tested, C9-UK-2A (I) and C10-UK-2A showed the most potent and durable antifungal activities against a strict aerobic yeast, Rhodotorula mucilaginosa IFO 0001. I, in particular, continued to demonstrate its broad-spectrum antifungal activity after 120-h treatment. Therefore, we focused on I to further examine its mode of action against the yeast. Interestingly, I did not inhibit cellular respiration of the cells even at concns. greater than 100 I gradually induced the efflux of potassium ions from the cells. Moreover, I gradually induced the release of glucose from glucose-encapsulating liposomes. The patterns of efflux and release

Ι

induced by I were not as rapid as those seen with amphotericin B. These results suggest a membrane injury caused by I in R. mucilaginosa IFO 0001.

IT 267416-35-3, C8-UK-2A 321598-14-5 366791-61-9,

C16-UK-2A 366791-62-0, C12-UK-2A 366791-63-1, C4-UK-2A

366791-64-2 366791-65-3 437651-13-3, C10-UK-2A

437651-14-4, C11-UK-2A

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)

(activity of UK-2A and derivs. against Rhodotorula mucilaginosa)

RN 267416-35-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-octyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

MeO
$$\begin{array}{c} N \\ C-NH-(CH_2)_7-Me \\ 0 \end{array}$$

RN 321598-14-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(2E)-3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl]-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 366791-61-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-hexadecyl-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

MeO
$$\begin{array}{c} N \\ C-NH-(CH_2)_{15}-Me \\ 0 \end{array}$$

RN 366791-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-dodecyl-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

MeO
$$C-NH-(CH_2)_{11}-Me$$

RN 366791-63-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-butyl-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

CN

(membrane injury induced by the Streptomyces antifungal antibiotic UK-2A derivative C9-UK-2A in Rhodotorula mucilaginosa IFO 0001)

RN 437651-11-1 CAPLUS

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-nonyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

MeO
$$\begin{array}{c} N \\ C-NH-(CH_2)_8-Me \\ OH O \end{array}$$

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:557166 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:300904

TITLE: UK-2A, B, C and D, novel antifungal antibiotics from

Streptomyces sp. 517-02. VI (1). Structure-activity

relationships of UK-2A

AUTHOR(S): Usuki, Yoshinosuke; Tani, Kazunori; Fujita, Ken-Ichi;

Taniguchi, Makoto

CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Science, Osaka City University,

Osaka, 558-8585, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Antibiotics (2001), 54(7), 600-602

CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820

PUBLISHER: Japan Antibiotics Research Association

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The synthesis of UK-2A analogs, where the nine-membered dilactone residue was replaced by several alkyl or isoprenyl moieties, and their biol. effects were studied. All the tested compds., such as UK-2A, AA, and their derivs., did not show any growth inhibitory activity against both Gram-neg. and Gram-pos. bacteria up to $100\mu g/mL$. Salicylic acid moiety or pyridinecarboxylic acid moiety plus a hydrophobic structure is at least necessary for expression of antifungal action. The 9-membered dilactone ring moiety itself is not essential for the antimicrobial activity, and C8-alkyl group is flexible and hydrophobic that makes C8-UK-2A interact the binding domain to prevent yeasts and filamentous fungi from growing. The decrease in activity of isoprenylated UK-2A derivs. was due to a loss of flexibility, which interferes in their taking active conformations. AA had strong cytotoxicity against porcine renal proximal tubule LLC-PK1 cells and other types of cultured cells compared to UK-2A. The inhibitory of UK-2A and AA for the uncoupler stimulated respiration of bovine heart submitochondrial particles was examined C8-3MeOSA showed comparably high inhibitory activity similar to C8-AA and AA, although its antimicrobial activities were weaker than those were. The mode of action of C8-UK-2A would be different from that of UK-2A.

IT 267416-35-3 321598-14-5 366791-61-9 366791-62-0 366791-63-1 366791-64-2

366791-65-3

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(UK-2A, B, C and D, novel antifungal antibiotics from Streptomyces sp.

517-02. VI (1). Structure-activity relationships of UK-2A)

RN 267416-35-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-octyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 321598-14-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(2E)-3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl]-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 366791-61-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-hexadecyl-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 366791-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-dodecyl-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

MeO
$$\begin{array}{c} N \\ C-NH-(CH_2)_{11}-Me \\ 0 \end{array}$$

RN 366791-63-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-butyl-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 366791-64-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-[(2E,6E)-3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatrienyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

366791-65-3 CAPLUS RN

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)- (9CI) CN(CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} N \\ \hline \\ C-NH-CH_2-CH \end{array} \\ CMe_2$$

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 11 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ANSWER 28 OF 57 L4

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:507680 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:92548

TITLE:

Preparation of hydroxypicolinic acid derivatives for

agrochemical and pharmaceutical use as fungicides

INVENTOR (S): Bacque, Eric; Barriere, Jean-Claude; Vors,

Jean-Pierre; Nieto-Roman, Francisco; Villier, Alain Aventis CropScience SA, Fr.; Aventis Pharma S.A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PCT Int. Appl., 100 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001049667	A1 20010712	WO 2001-FR44	20010108
W: AE, AG, A	L, AM, AT, AU, AZ,	BA, BB, BG, BR, BY,	BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU, C	Z, DE, DK, DM, DZ,	EE, ES, FI, GB, GD,	GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, I	L, IN, IS, JP, KE,	KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,	LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, M	A, MD, MG, MK, MN,	MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ,	PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, S	G, SI, SK, SL, TJ,	TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA,	UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, Z	W		
RW: GH, GM, K	E, LS, MW, MZ, SD,	SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW,	AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, E	S, FI, FR, GB, GR,	IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,	PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, C	G, CI, CM, GA, GN,	GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,	TD, TG
FR 2803592	A1 20010713	FR 2000-140	20000106
AT 340160	T 20061015	AT 2001-903877	20010105
ES 2272440	T3 20070501	ES 2001-1903877	20010105
CA 2396306	A1 20010712	CA 2001-2396306	20010108
EP 1248771	A1 20021016	EP 2001-903885	20010108
EP 1248771	B1 20060503		
R: AT, BE, C	H, DE, DK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU,	NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, L	T, LV, FI, RO, MK,	CY, AL, TR	

BR 2001007425	A	20021203	BR	2001-7425		20010108
JP 2003519215	T	20030617	JP	2001-550207		20010108
HU 2003000139	A2	20030628	HU	2003-139		20010108
AT 325098	T	20060615	AT	2001-903885		20010108
IN 2002MN00517	Α	20060505	IN	2002-MN517		20020422
ZA 2002003830 .	A	20031126	ZA	2002-3830		20020514
MX 2002PA06671	Α	20021023	MX	2002-PA6671		20020704
US 2006040995	A1	20060223	US	2002-169855		20020708
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR	2000-140	A	20000106
			WO	2001-FR44	W	20010108
OTHER COMPORIGIA.	MADDAT	125,02540				

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 135:92548

GΙ

Hydroxypicolinic acid derivs., such as I [Q1 = 0, imino, aminoimino; Q2 = AB alkyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkyloxy, cycloalkylthio, amino, etc.; Y = H, OH, NH2, N3, CN, NO2, alkyloxy, alkylthio, acylamino, etc.; Z = H, alkyl, aryl, allyl, propargyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; n = 0, 1, were prepared for agrochem. and pharmaceutical use as fungicides. Thus, picolinamide II was prepared by amidation of 3-hydroxy-4-methoxypyridine-2-carboxylic acid with 4-phenoxyaniline using 1-hydroxybenzotriazole and 1-(3dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride in pyridine at 75-85° for 1-2 h. Fungicidal biol. testing data for the prepared hydroxypicolinates was not presented. IT 267415-60-1P 267415-69-0P 267415-77-0P 267415-89-4P 267416-16-0P 267416-48-8P 267416-59-1P 267416-63-7P 313643-54-8P 313643-77-5P 313643-78-6P 348633-77-2P 348633-78-3P 348633-79-4P 348633-80-7P 348633-81-8P 348634-44-6P 348634-45-7P 348634-47-9P 348634-48-0P 348634-49-1P 348634-50-4P 348634-51-5P 348634-52-6P 348634-69-5P 348634-70-8P 348634-71-9P 348634-72-0P 348634-73-1P 348634-74-2P 348634-75-3P 348634-76-4P 348634-77-5P 348634-80-0P 348634-81-1P 348634-82-2P 348634-83-3P 348634-84-4P 348634-85-5P 348634-86-6P 348634-87-7P 348634-88-8P 348634-89-9P 348634-90-2P 348634-91-3P 348634-92-4P 348634-93-5P 348634-99-1P 348635-00-7P 348635-01-8P 348635-02-9P 348635-03-0P 348635-21-2P RL: AGR (Agricultural use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of hydroxypicolinic acid derivs. for agrochem. and pharmaceutical use as fungicides) 267415-60-1 CAPLUS RN

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(4-phenoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

INDEX NAME)

RN 348635-21-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

6

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:507679 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:92547

TITLE:

Preparation of picolinic acid derivs. for agrochemical

and therapeutic use as fungicides

INVENTOR(S):

Nieto-Roman, Francisco; Vors, Jean-Pierre; Villier, Alain; Lachaise, Helene; Mousques, Adeline; Hartmann, Benoit; Hutin, Pierre; Molina, Jose Lorenzo; Muller,

Benoit

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Aventis CropScience SA, Fr.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 121 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA:	rent 1	244627 244627 R: AT, BE,			KIN)	DATE			APPL:	ICAT:	ION I	NO.		D	ATE	
WO	2001	0496	66		A1	-	2001	0712	1	WO 2	001-	FR33			2	0010	105
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
		CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,
		HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,
		LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,
		SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	TJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	ÜΑ,	ŪĠ,	US,	UΖ,	VN,
		ΥU,	ZA,	ZW													
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZW,	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	CY,
		DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	TR,	BF,
		ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG		
FR	2803	592			A1		2001	0713		FR 20	000-	140			2	0000	106
CA	2396	299			A1		2001	0712		CA 20	001-	2396	299		2	0010	105
BR	2001	0072	41		Α		2002	0709	1	BR 20	001-	7241			2	0010	105
ΕP	1244	627			A1		2002	1002	:	EP 20	001-	9038	77		2	0010	105
ЕP	1244	627			B1		2006	0920									
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
		IE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL,	TR						

HU 2002003958	A2	20030328	HU	2002-3958		20010105
JP 2003519214	T	20030617	JP	2001-550206		20010105
AT 340160	T	20061015	AT	2001-903877		20010105
ES 2272440	Т3	20070501	ES	2001-1903877		20010105
AT 325098	T	20060615	ΑT	2001-903885		20010108
IN 2002MN00572	Α	20040228	IN	2002-MN572		20020506
ZA 2002003830	A	20031126	ZA	2002-3830		20020514
BG 106834	Α	20030131	BG	2002-106834		20020618
MX 2002PA06616	Α	20021023	MX	2002-PA6616		20020702
US 2003191113	Al	20031009	US	2002-181842		20020708
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR	2000-140	A	20000106
		•	WO	2001-FR33	W	20010105

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 135:92547

GI

AB Picolinic acid derivs., such as I [Q1 = 0, imino, aminoimino; Q2 = alkyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkyloxy, cycloalkylthio, amino, etc.; Y = H, OH, NH2, N3, CN, NO2, alkyloxy, alkylthio, acylamino, etc.; X1, X2 = H, OH, SH, NO2, SCN, N3, CN, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, etc.; Z = H, alkyl, aryl, allyl, propargyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; n = 0, 1], were prepared for agrochem. use against plant fungal pathogens and pharmaceutical use as fungicides. Thus, picolinamide II was prepared by amidation of 3-hydroxy-4-methoxypyridine-2-carboxylic acid with 4-phenoxyaniline using 1-hydroxybenzotriazole and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride in pyridine at 85° for 2 h. The prepared picolinic acid derivs. were tested for activity against fungal strains, such as Alternaria brassicae and Septoria nodorum.

TT 348634-44-6P 348634-45-7P 348634-47-9P 348634-48-0P 348634-49-1P 348634-50-4P 348634-51-5P 348634-52-6P 348634-69-5P 348634-70-8P 348634-71-9P 348634-72-0P 348634-73-1P

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of picolinic acid derivs. for agrochem. and therapeutic use as fungicides)

RN 348634-44-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3,4-dihydroxy-N-(4-phenoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 348634-45-7 CAPLUS

CN

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3,4-dihydroxy-N-[4-(4-methylphenoxy)phenyl]- (CA

REFERENCE COUNT:

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

7

ANSWER 30 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:322258 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:76762

TITLE:

Synthesis of 2-amido-3-hydroxypyridin-4(1H)-ones: novel iron chelators with enhanced pFe3+ values

Liu, Zu D.; Piyamongkol, S.; Liu, Ding Y.; Khodr, AUTHOR (S):

Hicham H.; Lu, Shu L.; Hider, Robert C.

Department of Pharmacy, King's College London, London, CORPORATE SOURCE:

SE1 8WA, UK

Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 9(3), 563-573 SOURCE:

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

Elsevier Science Ltd. PUBLISHER:

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE:

CASREACT 135:76762 OTHER SOURCE(S):

GI

The synthesis of a range of 2-amido-3-hydroxypyridin-4-ones as bidentate AΒ iron(III) chelators with potential for oral administration is described. The pKa values of the ligands together with the stability consts. of their iron(III) complexes have been determined Results indicate that the introduction of an amido substituent at the 2-position leads to an appreciable enhancement of the pFe3+ values. The ability of these novel 3-hydroxypyridin-4-ones to facilitate iron excretion in bile was investigated using a 59Fe-ferritin loaded rat model. The optimal effect was observed with the N-methylamido derivative I, which has an associated pFe3+ value of 21.7, more than two orders of magnitude higher than that of deferiprone (1,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxypyridin-4-one) (pFe3+ = 19.4). Dose-response studies suggest that chelators with high pFe3+ values scavenge iron more effectively at lower doses when compared with simple dialkyl-substituted hydroxypyridinones.

216581-66-7P 216581-68-9P 216581-69-0P IT 216581-72-5P 347393-49-1P 347393-50-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of 2-amido-3-hydroxypyridin-4(1H)-ones as iron chelators with enhanced pFe3+ values)

216581-66-7 CAPLUS RN

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo-, CN

monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● HCl

RN 216581-68-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-N-(1-methylethyl)-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● HCl

RN 216581-69-0 CAPLUS CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me Me
$$C-NH-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$$
 OH O

● HCl

RN 216581-72-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me Me
$$C-NH-CH_2-CH_2-OH$$
 OH O

● HCl

RN 347393-49-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-N-(phenylmethyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● HCl

RN 347393-50-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-N-phenyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● HCl

IT 216581-66-7D, complexes with iron 216581-68-9D, complexes with iron 216581-69-0D, complexes with iron 216581-72-5D, complexes with iron

RL: PRP (Properties)

(preparation of 2-amido-3-hydroxypyridin-4(1H)-ones as iron chelators with enhanced pFe3+ values)

RN 216581-66-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HCl

RN 216581-68-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-N-(1-methylethyl)-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● HCl

RN 216581-69-0 CAPLUS CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me Me
$$C-NH-CH_2-CH_2-OMe$$
 OH O

● HCl

RN 216581-72-5 CAPLUS CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me Me
$$C-NH-CH_2-CH_2-OH$$

HCl

REFERENCE COUNT:

18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:279242 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:92524

TITLE:

Novel synthetic approach to 2-(1'-hydroxyalkyl)- and

2-amido-3-hydroxypyridin-4-ones

AUTHOR (S):

Piyamongkol, S.; Liu, Z. D.; Hider, R. C.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Pharmacy, King's College London, London,

SE1 9NN, UK

SOURCE:

Tetrahedron (2001), 57(16), 3479-3486

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 135:92524

Novel methods for the synthesis of high pFe3+ iron chelators, 3,4-dihydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)pyridinium salts and 2-(aminocarbonyl)-3,4-dihydroxypyridinium compds., were reported. The products are obtained, via N-oxide intermediates, from either maltol or ethyl maltol. Iron-chelating properties were evaluated for 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo-2-pyridinecarboxamide and 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,6-

dimethyl-4-oxo-2-pyridinecarboxamide.

IT 243987-44-2, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo-2-

Pyridinecarboxamide 349141-34-0

RL: PRP (Properties)

(iron-chelating properties of 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4-oxo-pyridinecarboxamides)

RN 243987-44-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 349141-34-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,6-dimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

10/580,011

IT 349141-35-1P 349141-36-2P 349141-37-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of dihydroxy(hydroxymethyl)pyridinium compds. and
(aminocarbonyl)dihydroxypyridinium compds.)

RN 349141-35-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3,4-dihydroxy-N-methyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HCl

RN 349141-36-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3,4-dihydroxy-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO
$$C-NH-CH_2-CH_2-OH$$

● HCl

RN 349141-37-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3,4-dihydroxy-N-phenyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HC1

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 18 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 32 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:152650 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:207831

TITLE:

Preparation, composition and use of heterocyclic

aromatic amides as fungicides

INVENTOR(S):

Ricks, Michael John; Dent, William Hunter, III;

Rogers, Richard Brewer; Yao, Chenglin; Nader, Bassam Salim; Miesel, John Louis; Fitzpatrick, Gina Marie; Meyer, Kevin Gerald; Niyaz, Noormohamed Mohamed; Morrison, Irene Mae; Henry, Matthew James; Adamski, Butz Jenifer Lynn; Gajewski, Robert Peter

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Dow Agrosciences LLC, USA PCT Int. Appl., 200 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

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							DZ,										
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ΑU	7781	08			B2		2004	1118									
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    BR 2000013469
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HU 2003000924
                             20030828
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    EP 1486489
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EP 1486489 A3 20050511
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    EP 1493733
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                            US 1999-150248P P 19990823
                                           US 2000-620662 A 20000720

US 1999-144676P P 19990720

EP 2000-952599 A3 20000804

US 2000-632930 A3 20000804

WO 2000-US21523 W 20000804
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:207831
GI
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* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. [I; wherein X1-X4 independently = O, S, NR1, N, CR2, bond;
R1 = H, C1-3 alkyl, C2-3 alkenyl, C2-3 alkynyl, OH, CHF2,C1-4 alkoxy; R2 =
H, F, Cl, Br, CN, OH, C1-3 alkyl, C1-3 haloalkyl cyclopropyl, C1-3 alkoxy;
Z = O, S, NOH, NOR3; R3 = C1-3 alkyl; A = C1-14 alkyl, C1-14 alkynyl,
C1-14 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, Q; M = H, Si(t-Bu)Me2, Si(Ph)Me2,
SiEt3, CZR4, SO2R5; R4 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl; R5 =
aryl, heteroaryl, C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C3-6 alkenyl, C3-6 alkynyl,
C3-6 cycloalkyl; X, Y independently = O, S; W = O, CH2, bond; R = C1-8
alkyl, C2-8 alkenyl, C2-8 alkynyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R11
= H, C1-3 alkyl, C2-5 alkenyl, C2-5 alkynyl; R10 = H, R, OR, OCOR, OCOOR;
R8, R9 independently = H, C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl; R6, R7 independently =
H, C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-5 alkynyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl] are prepared as

IT

fungicides involving application methods of effective usage of title compds. to control fungi, particularly plant pathogens and wood decaying fungi. The invention also encompasses hydrates, salts and complexes thereof. The title compound II was prepared and tested as fungicide. 321598-36-1P 321599-09-1P

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation and fungicidal activity of heterocyclic aromatic amides) RN 321598-36-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-4oxocyclohexyl) - (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 321599-09-1 CAPLUS

CN L-Arabinonic acid, 2,5-dideoxy-2-(phenylmethyl)-, phenylmethyl ester, 3-(2-methylpropanoate), 4-ester with N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-O-(phenylmethyl)-L-serine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 166820-04-8P 267415-66-7P 267415-69-0P 267415-77-0P 267415-93-0P 313643-56-0P 313643-75-3P 313643-77-5P 313643-78-6P 321598-11-2P 321598-12-3P 321598-13-4P 321598-14-5P 321598-15-6P 321598-16-7P 321598-17-8P 321598-18-9P 321598-19-0P 321598-20-3P 321598-21-4P 321598-22-5P 321598-23-6P 321598-24-7P 321598-25-8P 321598-26-9P 321598-27-0P 321598-28-1P 321598-29-2P 321598-30-5P 321598-31-6P 321598-32-7P 321598-33-8P 321598-34-9P 321598-35-0P 321598-37-2P 321598-38-3P 321598-39-4P 321598-40-7P 321598-41-8P 321598-42-9P 321598-43-0P 321598-44-1P 321598-45-2P 321598-46-3P 321598-47-4P 321598-48-5P 321598-49-6P 321598-50-9P 321598-51-0P 321598-52-1P 321598-53-2P 321598-54-3P 321598-55-4P 321598-56-5P Relative stereochemistry.

RN 321744-54-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(2R,3R)-4,5-dichloro-2,3,6,6tetramethylcycloheptyl]-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

IT 321601-46-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and fungicidal activity of heterocyclic aromatic amides)

RN 321601-46-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-[(2R,3S)-2,3,6,6-tetramethyl-4-cyclohepten-1-yl]-, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 33 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:113305 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:320516

TITLE:

Structure-activity investigation of the inhibition of

3-hydroxypyridin-4-ones on mammalian tyrosine

hydroxylase

AUTHOR (S):

Liu, Z. D.; Lockwood, M.; Rose, S.; Theobald, A. E.;

Hider, R. C.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Pharmacy, King's College London, London,

SE1 8WA, UK

SOURCE:

Biochemical Pharmacology (2001), 61(3), 285-290

CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

3-Hydroxypyridin-4-ones are currently one of the main candidates for the AB development of orally active iron chelators. Small bidentate ligands tend to inhibit iron-containing metalloenzymes and therefore can cause undesirable side effects. A range of 3-hydroxypyridin-4-ones with different substituents at position 2 was selected for the investigation of the structure-activity relation between the chemical nature of the ligand and the inhibition of mammalian tyrosine hydroxylase. Results indicated that lipophilicity was the dominant factor in controlling the ability of this class of chelator to inhibit mammalian tyrosine hydroxylase. Ligands with hydrophilic substituents tended to be weak inhibitors. No significant correlation was found in this study between iron-binding affinity, extended substituent chain length, and enzyme inhibitory activity. contrast, both the LogP values of the entire mol. and of the substituent segment correlated well with inhibitory activity.

IT 243987-44-2 336111-10-5

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(structure-activity relations of hydroxypyridinones as inhibitors of mammalian tyrosine hydroxylase)

243987-44-2 CAPLUS RN

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo-CNINDEX NAME)

336111-10-5 CAPLUS RN

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,6-CN dimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

Me Me
$$C-NH-CH_2-CH_2-OH$$
 OH

REFERENCE COUNT:

24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ANSWER 34 OF 57

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:63978 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:131431

TITLE:

Fungicidal heterocyclic aromatic amides and their

INVENTOR(S):

compositions, methods of use and preparation Ricks, Michael John; Dent, William Hunter, III;

Rogers, Richard Brewer; Yao, Chenglin; Nader, Bassam Salim; Miesel, John Louis; Fitzpatrick, Gina Marie; Meyer, Kevin Gerald; Niyaz, Noormohamed Mohamed;

Morrison, Irene Mae; Gajewski, Robert Peter

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Dow Agrosciences LLC, USA PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

OTHER SOURCE(S):

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											2000-				A3 :	20000	720
											2000-				W :	20000	
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MARPAT 134:131431

RN

Title compds. I [W, X, Y, Z are selected from S, O, NR1, N, CR2 or bond AΒ and comprise a 5-6 membered (un) substituted heterocyclic ring; R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OH, acyloxy, alkoxymethyl, CHF2, cyclopropyl, or alkoxy; R2 = H, halo, CN, OH, alkyl, haloalkyl, cyclopropyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, etc.; G = O, S or NOR3 where R3 = H or alkyl; A = (un) substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, unsatd. cycloalkyl, heterocycle, bi or tricyclic ring system which may contain heteroatoms, aryl or heteroaryl, etc.] bearing a hydroxy group adjacent to the amide functionality are prepared and disclosed as antifungal agents, particularly for plants. Thus, pyridinyl carboxamide II was prepared via amidation of 3-benzyloxy-6-bromo-4-methoxypyridin-2-carbonyl chloride with 4-(4-trifluoromethylphenoxy)aniline with subsequent deprotection. preferred fungicidal composition consists of a compound of formula I with a phytol. acceptable carrier. Activity has been demonstrated against a variety of fungi, e.g., Plasmopara viticola (Downy Mildew of Grape), Phytophthora infestans (Late Blight of Tomato), and Venturia inaequalis (Apple Scab). I is both useful for eradication and prevention of fungal attack.

IT 321598-36-1P 321599-09-1P
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except
 adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN
 (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation and fungicidal activity of heterocyclic aromatic amides) 321598-36-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-4-oxocyclohexyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 321599-09-1 CAPLUS

CN L-Arabinonic acid, 2,5-dideoxy-2-(phenylmethyl)-, phenylmethyl ester, 3-(2-methylpropanoate), 4-ester with N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-O-(phenylmethyl)-L-serine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 321744-54-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(2R,3R)-4,5-dichloro-2,3,6,6-

tetramethylcycloheptyl]-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

IT 321601-46-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and fungicidal activity of heterocyclic aromatic amides)

RN 321601-46-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-[(2R,3S)-2,3,6,6-tetramethyl-4-cyclohepten-1-yl]-, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:900620 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:56577

TITLE: Pyridinecarboxamides and their use as plant protection

agents

INVENTOR(S): Backhaus, Dirk; Jordan, Stephan; Boie, Christiane;

Schneider, Udo; Gayer, Herbert; Vaupel, Martin; Mauler-Machnik, Astrid; Wachendorff-Neumann, Ulrike;

Kuck, Karl-Heinz

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Bayer A.-G., Germany PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.			KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.						DATE					
							-											
	WO	2000	0769'	79		A1		2000	1221	1	WO 2	000-	EP48	70		2	0000	529
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			CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,
			ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,
			LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,
			SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UΑ,	UG,	US,	UΖ,	VN,	ΥU,
			ZA,	zw														
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			DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	BF,	ВJ,
			CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG			
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										:	DE 1	999-	1995	8166		A 1	9991:	202

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 134:56577

GI

MeO

AB Pyridinecarboxamides I [A = bond, (un) substituted alkylene, heteroalkylene; R1 = (un) substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R2 = H, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl] were prepared for use as agricultural fungicides. Thus, the amide II was obtained by amidation. II was ≥91% effective against Botrytis on beans at 500 g/ha.

II

IT 313643-52-6P

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of pyridinecarboxamides as agricultural fungicides)

RN 313643-52-6 CAPLUS CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamic

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

CN

IT 267415-65-6P 267415-77-0P 267415-79-2P 267415-86-1P 267416-59-1P 313643-54-8P 313643-55-9P 313643-56-0P 313643-57-1P 313643-58-2P 313643-59-3P 313643-60-6P 313643-61-7P 313643-62-8P 313643-63-9P 313643-64-0P 313643-65-1P 313643-66-2P 313643-69-5P 313643-73-1P 313643-75-3P 313643-76-4P 313643-77-5P 313643-78-6P 313643-79-7P 313643-80-0P 313643-81-1P 313643-82-2P 313643-83-3P 313643-84-4P 313643-85-5P 313643-86-6P 313643-87-7P 313643-88-8P 313643-89-9P 313643-90-2P 313643-91-3P 313643-94-6P RL: AGR (Agricultural use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of pyridinecarboxamides as agricultural fungicides) RN 267415-65-6 CAPLUS

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-[4-(phenylthio)phenyl]-

INDEX NAME)

RN 267415-77-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-[4-[3(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 267415-79-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[3-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-3-hydroxy-4methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 313643-90-2 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-O-(phenylmethyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 313643-91-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 313643-94-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-[3-phenoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] - (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 36 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:314676 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:334362

TITLE:

Preparation of picolinamide derivatives and pest controllers containing the same as the active

ingredient

INVENTOR(S):

Imamura, Keiichi; Mitomo, Kouichi; Yamada, Natsuko; Yamamoto, Kazumi; Teraoka, Takeshi; Sakanaka, Osamu;

Kurihara, Hiroshi; Taniguchi, Makoto

Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

GI

PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent.

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
WO 2000026191	A1 20000511	WO 1999-JP6142	19991104		
W: AE, AL, AM,	AT, AU, AZ, BA,	BB, BG, BR, BY, CA,	CH, CN, CR, CU,		
		GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,			
		KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,			
MD, MG, MK,	MN, MW, MX, NO,	NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,	SD, SE, SG, SI,		
		UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,			
RW: GH, GM, KE,	LS, MW, SD, SL,	SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT,	BE, CH, CY, DE,		
DK, ES, FI,	FR, GB, GR, IE,	IT, LU, MC, NL, PT,	SE, BF, BJ, CF,		
CG, CI, CM,	GA, GN, GW, ML,	MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2353627	A1 20000511	CA 1999-2353627	19991104		
EP 1134214 .	A1 20010919	EP 1999-954375	19991104		
R: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU,	NL, SE, MC, PT,		
IE, SI, LT,	LV, FI, RO				
		AU 2000-10768	19991104		
US 7183278	B1 20070227	US 2001-830923	20010809		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		JP 1998-313688	A 19981104		
		WO 1999-JP6142	W 19991104		
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 132:3343	62			

Described are novel compds. of general formula [I; wherein A is a bond or AB optionally substituted alkylene; R1 is one or more groups which may be the same or different from each other and are selected from among hydrogen, alkoxy and haloalkoxy; R2 is hydrogen, (substituted) benzyl, (substituted) alkyl or (substituted) alkanoyl; and R3 is hydrogen, (substituted) cycloalkyl, (substituted) cycloalkenyl, (substituted) aryl, or a (substituted) heterocyclic group, with the proviso that the cases wherein R1 is hydrogen, A is a free valency or methylene, and R3 is Ph or cyclohexyl or those wherein A is alkylene and R3 is hydrogen are excepted.], pest controllers such as plant fungicides, insecticides, and herbicides containing the same; and a process for the preparation of the compds.

Thus, a solution of 1.85 g 4-phenoxyaniline in 25 mL DMF was added dropwise to a suspension of 1.39 g 3-hydroxypicolinic acid, 1.95 g carbonyl diimidazole, and 30 mL DMF and stirred overnight to give 41% 3-hydroxy-4'-phenoxypicolinanilide (II). II at 100 ppm protected 80-100% rice seedlings against Pyricularia oryzae.

267415-60-1P 267415-61-2P 267415-62-3P IT 267415-63-4P 267415-64-5P 267415-65-6P 267415-66-7P 267415-67-8P 267415-68-9P

RN

CN

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267415-69-0P 267415-70-3P 267415-71-4P
267415-72-5P 267415-73-6P 267415-74-7P
267415-75-8P 267415-76-9P 267415-77-0P
267415-78-1P 267415-79-2P 267415-80-5P
267415-81-6P 267415-82-7P 267415-83-8P
267415-84-9P 267415-85-0P 267415-86-1P
267415-87-2P 267415-88-3P 267415-89-4P
267415-90-7P 267415-91-8P 267415-92-9P
267415-93-0P 267415-94-1P 267415-95-2P
267415-96-3P 267415-97-4P 267415-98-5P
267415-99-6P 267416-02-4P 267416-03-5P
267416-04-6P 267416-05-7P 267416-06-8P
267416-07-9P 267416-08-0P 267416-09-1P
267416-10-4P 267416-11-5P 267416-12-6P
267416-13-7P 267416-15-9P 267416-16-0P
267416-17-1P 267416-18-2P 267416-19-3P
267416-21-7P 267416-22-8P 267416-24-0P
267416-25-1P 267416-26-2P 267416-27-3P
267416-28-4P 267416-29-5P 267416-30-8P
267416-31-9P 267416-32-0P 267416-33-1P
267416-34-2P 267416-35-3P 267416-36-4P
267416-37-5P 267416-41-1P 267416-42-2P
267416-48-8P 267416-49-9P 267416-50-2P
267416-51-3P 267416-52-4P 267416-53-5P
267416-54-6P 267416-55-7P 267416-56-8P
267416-57-9P 267416-58-0P 267416-59-1P
267416-60-4P 267416-61-5P 267416-62-6P
267416-63-7P 267416-64-8P 267416-65-9P
267416-66-0P 267416-67-1P 267416-68-2P
267416-70-6P 267416-71-7P 267416-72-8P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except
adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic
preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (preparation of picolinamide derivs. as pest controllers)
267415-60-1 CAPLUS
2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-
                                                                  (CA INDEX
NAME)
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RN 267415-61-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[4-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]-3hydroxy-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 267415-62-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-N-(3-phenoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[4-(2,2-dimethylpropyl)phenyl]-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 267416-70-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 267416-71-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl]-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 267416-72-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[2-chloro-4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 37 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:605552 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:35975

TITLE:

Synthesis of homorhamnojirimycins and related trihydroxypipecolic acid derivatives via divergent bicyclic amino lactone intermediates: Inhibition of naringinase (L-rhamnosidase) and dTDP-rhamnose biosynthesis

PUBLISHER:

AUTHOR(S): Shilvock, John P.; Wheatley, Joseph R.; Nash, Robert

J.; Watson, Alison A.; Griffiths, Rhodri C.; Butters, Terry D.; Muller, Mathias; Watkin, David J.; Winkler,

David A.; Fleet, George W. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dyson Perrins Laboratory, Oxford University, Oxford,

OX1 3QY, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions

1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1999), (19),

2735-2745

CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

A series of homorhamnojirimycins and related compds. are prepared from two AΒ epimeric [2.2.2] bicyclic amino lactones via the 2-azidoheptono-1,5lactone, itself derived from L-rhamnose. Aminolysis and deprotection of the bicyclic lactones provides an efficient route to trihydroxypipecolic acid amide analogs of 5-epi-L-rhamnopyranose and L-rhamnopyranose. Some of the L-rhamnopyranose analogs display inhibitory activity against naringinase (L-rhamnosidase) and dTDP-rhamnose biosynthesis and are potentially useful as tools for investigating cell wall biosynthesis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis, the causative agent of tuberculosis. The synthesis of other homoiminosugar analogs including epihomorhamnojirimycin (HRJ) is also reported. Methanolysis of the bicyclic lactone possessing a configuration corresponding to $\alpha\text{-L-}$ rhamnopyranose under basic conditions affords both α - and β -Me 2,6-iminoheptonates. Reduction and subsequent deprotection affords the 2,6-iminoheptitols, α -homorhamnojirimycin (α -HRJ) and β -homorhamnojirimycin (β -HRJ), potent inhibitors of L-rhamnosidase and α -galactosidase, resp. The crystal-structure determination of the bicyclic lactone is also reported.

TT 252358-34-2P 252358-38-6P 252358-39-7P 252358-40-0P 252358-44-4P 252358-45-5P

252358-46-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(synthesis of homorhamnojirimycins and related trihydroxypipecolic acid derivs. and their inhibition of naringinase and dTDP-rhamnose biosynthesis)

RN 252358-34-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-N,6-dimethyl-, (2S,3S,4R,5S,6S)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

RN 252358-38-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-N,6-dimethyl-, (2R,3S,4R,5S,6R)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

RN 252358-39-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-butyl-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-methyl-, (2R,3S,4R,5S,6R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

RN 252358-40-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-methyl-N-(phenylmethyl)-, (2R,3S,4R,5S,6R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

RN 252358-44-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-N,6-dimethyl-, (2R,3S,4R,5S,6S)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

RN 252358-45-5 CAPLUS

2-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-butyl-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-methyl-, (2R, 3S, 4R, 5S, 6S) - (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

252358-46-6 CAPLUS RN

2-Piperidinecarboxamide, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-methyl-N-(phenylmethyl)-, CN (2R, 3S, 4R, 5S, 6S) - (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 42 REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN T.4 ANSWER 38 OF 57

1999:486386 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

131:222962 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Gradient ion-pair high-performance liquid TITLE:

chromatographic method for analysis of 3-hydroxypyridin-4-one iron chelators

Liu, Ding Y.; Liu, Zu D.; Lu, Shu L.; Hider, Robert C. AUTHOR(S):

Department of Pharmacy, King's College London, CORPORATE SOURCE:

University of London, London, SW3 6LX, UK Journal of Chromatography, B: Biomedical Sciences and SOURCE:

Applications (1999), 730(1), 135-139 CODEN: JCBBEP; ISSN: 0378-4347

Elsevier Science B.V. PUBLISHER:

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English

A gradient ion-pair HPLC separation of highly hydrophilic 3-hydroxypyridin-4one (HPO) iron chelators is described. The separation of HPOs was performed using a reversed-phase polymer HPLC column (PLRP-S 100 A, 15+0.46 cm ID, 5 μm). The ion-pair buffer contained 1-heptanesulfonic acid (sodium salt) (5 mM) and the pH was adjusted to 2.0 using HCl. The gradient was 2%-35% CH3CN in 20 min and post-run was followed for 5 min using 2% CH3CN and 98% buffer. The flow-rate was 1 mL/min and the analytes were monitored at 280 nm. The retention times of 30 hydrophilic HPOs fell in the range of 10-18 min with sharp peak shapes, although these iron chelators possess various functional groups and distribution coeffs. The application of this HPLC method in the anal. of HPO chelators and their metabolites in rat bile and urine is described.

IT 243987-44-2 243987-45-3

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(ion pair HPLC for anal. of 3-hydroxypyridin-4-one iron chelators in biol. fluids)

RN 243987-44-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 243987-45-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-N-(1-methylethyl)-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 39 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:19692 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:168617

TITLE: UK-2A, B, C and D, novel antifungal antibiotics from

Streptomyces sp. 517-02 III. Absolute configuration of an antifungal antibiotic, UK-2A, and consideration of

its conformation

AUTHOR(S): Shibata, Kozo; Hanafi, Muhammad; Fujii, Jyunko;

Sakanaka, Osamu; Iinuma, Katsuharu; Ueki, Masashi;

Taniquchi, Makoto

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Science, Osaka City University, Osaka,

558-8585, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Antibiotics (1998), 51(12), 1113-1116

CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820

PUBLISHER: Japan Antibiotics Research Association

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI

AB The absolute configuration of UK-2A (I) was determined by the elucidation of the

absolute configurations of butanolide II and the serine derivative III, the products of alkaline hydrolysis of I. The absolute configuration of UK-2A was found to be (+) - (2R, 3R, 4S, 7S).

Ι

IT 166820-04-8P 166820-06-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (determination of the absolute configuration of UK-2A, an antifungal antibiotic)

RN 166820-04-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 166820-06-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

MeO
$$\stackrel{\text{N}}{\longrightarrow}$$
 $\stackrel{\text{H}}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{\text{S}}{\longrightarrow}$ OH

REFERENCE COUNT:

6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 40 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:793129 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:38296

TITLE:

Preparation of 3-hydroxypyridin-4-ones as novel orally active iron(III) chelators, and their pharmaceutical

formulations INVENTOR (S):

Hider, Robert Charles; Tilbrook, Gary Stuart; Liu,

Zudong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

BTG International Limited, UK

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.		KIN	D	DATE		APPLICATION NO.				. 07	DATE							
																		 19980	
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		•																, KE,	
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		RW:					•	-		UG.	ZW	I. A	Г. Е	E.	CH.	CY.	DE	, DK,	ES,
																		, cg,	
			CM.	GA.	GN.	ML.	MR.	NE.	SN.	TD.	TG	;							
	CA	2287	907			A1		1998	1203	•	CA	1998	3-22	879	907			19980 19980	526
	AU	98754	427			Α		1998	1230		AU	1998	3 - 75	42	7			19980	526
	AU	7516	00			B2		2002	0822										
	EΡ	9849	34			A1		2000	0315		ΕP	1998	3-92	296	68			19980	526
	EР	98493	34			В1		2003	0108										
		R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR	, I	Γ, I	ıΙ,	LU,	NL,	SE	, MC,	PT,
			ΙE,	FI															
	JР	2002! 2307: 2187	5006	63		T		2002	0108		JР	1999	9-50	036	62			19980	526
	ΑT	2307	28			${f T}$		2003	0115		AΤ	1998	3-92	29	68			19980	526
	ES	2187	025			Т3		2003	0516									19980	
	ZA	9804	635			Α		1999	1129		ZA	1998	3-46	35				19980	529
	US	6335	353			В1		2002			US	1999	9-43	72:	11			19991	110
	MX	9910				Α					ΜX	1999	9-10	94	7			19991	126
		64482																19991	
	US	2002	0687	58.		A1		2002	0606		US	2001	L-94	41:	13			20010	904
		6506				B2		2003	0114										
PRIO	ZTIS	APP	LN.	INFO	.:			•										19970	
											WO	1998	3-GE	15	17	. 1	W	19980 19991	526
											US	1999	9-43	72:	11		A2	19991	110
											US	1999	9-45	11:	12		A 3	19991	130
OTHER	R SC	URCE	(S):			MAR	PAT	130:	3829	6									

GI

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & O \\
 & O \\
 & & O \\
 & O \\$$

Novel 3-hydroxypyridin-4-ones I are provided, wherein R = H or a group AB that is removed by metabolism in vivo to provide the free hydroxy compound, R1 IT

aliphatic hydrocarbon group (un) substituted by a hydroxy group or a carboxylic acid ester, sulfo acid ester or a C1-6alkoxy, C6-aryloxy or C7-10aralkoxy ether, R3 = H or C1-6alkyl; R4 = H, C1-6alkyl, C1-6alkyl, a group as described for R2 characterized in that R2 is selected from groups (i) -CONH-R5, (ii) -CH2NHCO-R5, (iii) -SO2NH-R5, (iv) -CH2NHSO2-R5, (v) -CR6R6OR7, (viii) -CONHCOR5, wherein R5 is selected from H and optionally hydroxy, alkoxy, or aralkoxy substituted C1-13alkyl, aryl and C7-13aralkyl, R6 is independently selected from H, C1-13alkyl, aryl and C7-13aralkyl, and R7 is selected from H, C1-13alkyl, aryl and C7-13aralkyl or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any such compound with the proviso that when R7 is H, R6 is not selected from aryl and with the proviso that the compound is not 1-ethyl-2-(1'-hydroxyethyl)-3-hydroxypyridin-4-one. Compds. I are orally active iron(III) chelators and are useful in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment of an iron-associated disease. Iron(III) mobilization efficacy assays of compds. I in rat are given. Pharmaceutical compns. containing I are claimed (3 examples). Processes for the preparation of I are also provided. Prepared intermediates include 8-oxo-4,8-dihydro-2-phenyl-4H-pyridino[3,2-d]-m-dioxins, 2-(1-hydroxyalkyl)-3-hydroxypyran-4(1H)-ones, and 3-benzyloxy-2-(2thionothiazolidine-3-carbonyl)pyran-4(1H)-ones. 216581-66-7P 216581-68-9P 216581-69-0P 216581-72-5P 216581-74-7P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation as prodrug for orally active iron(III) chelators)

RN 216581-66-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,1,6-trimethyl-4-oxo-,
monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● HCl

RN 216581-68-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-1,6-dimethyl-N-(1-methylethyl)-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 216581-69-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● HCl

RN 216581-72-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me Me
$$C-NH-CH_2-CH_2-OH$$
 OH

● HCl

RN 216581-74-7 CAPLUS

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N,N,1,6-tetramethyl-4-oxo-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN

● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:773075 CAPLUS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:77307 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:110500

TITLE: Intermediates for incorporation of

tetrahydroxypipecolic acid analogs of α - and β -D-mannopyranose into combinatorial libraries:

unexpected nanomolar-range hexosaminidase inhibitors.

Synthesis of α - and β -homomannojirimycin

AUTHOR(S): Shilvock, John P.; Nash, Robert J.; Lloyd, Janet D.;

Winters, Ana L.; Asano, Naoki; Fleet, George W. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dyson Perrins Laboratory, Oxford University, Oxford,

OX1 3QY, UK

SOURCE: Tetrahedron: Asymmetry (1998), 9(19), 3505-3516

CODEN: TASYE3; ISSN: 0957-4166

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 130:110500

Homoazasugars have the distinction as a class of natural products in that AB most of them have been synthesized before they were isolated. of $\alpha\text{-}$ and $\beta\text{-}homomannojirimycin rely on the stereoselective and$ chemo-selective sodium cyanoborohydride reduction of a [2.2.2] bicyclic imino lactone to give a single [2.2.2] bicyclic amino-lactone. Methanolysis under basic conditions is accompanied by efficient epimerization of the first formed α -amino-ester to the more stable β -amino-ester in which the 2,6-substituents are equatorial. Both the [2.2.2] bicyclic amino-lactone and the β -amino-ester are suitable intermediates for the incorporation of tetrahydroxypipecolic acid derivs. into combinatorial libraries containing α - and β -C-glycosyl analogs of aza-D-mannopyranose, resp. Methylamides are shown to be specific and potent inhibitors of two β -N-acetylglucosaminidases but have no effect on an $\alpha\text{-N-acetylgalactosaminidase}$. The synthesis of $\alpha\text{-}$ and β -manno-pipecolic acids is also reported.

IT 219589-69-2P 219589-71-6P RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological

(intermediates for incorporation of tetrahydroxypipecolic acid analogs of mannopyranose into combinatorial libraries)

RN 219589-69-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-N-methyl-, (2S,3R,4S,5R,6R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

study); PREP (Preparation)

RN 219589-71-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-N-methyl-, (2R,3R,4S,5R,6R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:651994 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:3703

TITLE:

Total synthesis of the antifungal dilactones UK-2A and

UK-3A: the determination of their relative and absolute configurations, analog synthesis and

antifungal activities

AUTHOR(S):

Shimano, Masanao; Kamei, Noriyuki; Shibata, Tetsuo; Inoquchi, Kiyoshi; Itoh, Nobuko; Ikari, Takashi;

Senda, Hisato

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Med. Chem. Mol. Design, Drug Discovery Res. Lab.,

Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Minami Kawara-cho,

Yamashina-ku, Kyoto, 607-8042, Japan

Tetrahedron (1998), 54(42), 12745-12774

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER:

SOURCE:

Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 130:3703

GI

AB The synthesis of the antifungal dilactones (I), UK-2A (R = OMe) and UK-3A (R = H), is described. In addition to providing a workable synthetic route to these potent antifungal antibiotics, this has allowed us to determine the assignment of the relative and absolute configurations in the nine-membered ring. Furthermore, UK-2A analogs were also synthesized and evaluated for their antifungal activities and cytotoxic activities along with UK-2A, (2R, 3R, 4S, 7R)-UK-2A, UK-3A, (2R, 3R, 4S, 7R)-UK-3A, and antimycin A. The structural requirements for the selective cytotoxicity against yeasts and filamentous fungi will also be suggested.

Ι

IT 166820-04-8P 215874-80-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (synthesis, antifungal activity, cytotoxicity and absolute configuration of dilactones UK-2A and UK-3A)

166820-04-8 CAPLUS RN

L-Serine, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-, methyl ester CN (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN215874-80-9 CAPLUS

D-Serine, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-, methyl ester CN (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

36

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN L4ANSWER 43 OF 57 1997:473732 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

127:81793

TITLE:

Preparation of hydroxyethylamine core structures as

THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

HIV and FIV protease inhibitors

INVENTOR (S):

Wong, Chi-Huey; Slee, Deborah H.; Laslo, Karen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

REFERENCE COUNT:

Scripps Research Institute, USA; Wong, Chi-Huey; Slee,

Deborah H.; Laslo, Karen

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 202 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
WO 9721100	A1 19970612	WO 1996-US19571	19961209		
W: AL, AM, AT,	AU, AZ, BA, BB,	BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN,	CU, CZ, DE,		
	•	IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP,			
LK, LR, LS,	LT, LU, LV, MD,	MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO,	NZ, PL, PT,		
		TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG,			
AM, AZ, BY,	KG, KZ, MD, RU,	TJ, TM			
RW: KE, LS, MW,	SD, SZ, UG, AT,	BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,	FR, GB, GR,		
IE, IT, LU,	MC, NL, PT, SE,	BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,	GA, GN, ML,		
MR, NE, SN,	TD, TG				
CA 2238337	A1 19970612	CA 1996-2238337	19961209		
AU 9712844	A 19970627	AU 1997-12844	19961209		

AU 728373 **B2** 20010111 EP 1996-943657 EP 873519 A1 19981028 19961209 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, R: IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO JP 2000502332 т 20000229 JP 1997-521485 19961209 US 6900238 B1 20050531 US 1998-77712 19961209 US 1995-568532 A2 19951207 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1996-US19571 W 19961209

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 127:81793

GI

AB Combinatorial libraries of HIV and FIV protease inhibitors are characterized by α -keto amide or hydroxyethylamine core structures I and II [n = 1, 2; R = one or more groups CONHCMe3, CH2OH, CH2OMe, CH2OCH2Ph, OH, OCH2Ph, C1-4 alkoxy, optionally nitro-substituted 2-, 3-, or 4-MeOC6H4CH2O, 2,3- or 3,4-methylenedioxyphenylmethoxy, etc.; R1 = PhCH2O2C (Cbz), Me3CO2C (Boc), acyl; R2 = H, HO, PhCH2O, C1-4 alkoxy, optionally nitro-substituted 2-, 3-, or 4-MeOC6H4CH2O, 2,3- or 3,4-methylenedioxyphenylmethoxy] flanked by on one side by substituted pyrrolidines, piperidines, or azasugars and on the other side by Phe, Tyr, or substituted tyrosines. The libraries are synthesized via coupling of the nitrogen heterocycles with hydroxy acids, e.g. III, followed by oxidation to the keto amide, or a one-step coupling with epoxides, e.g. IV. Highly efficacious drug candidates are identified by screening the libraries for binding and inhibitory activity against both HIV and FIV protease. Drug candidates displaying clin. useful activity against both HIV and FIV protease are identified as being potentially resistive against a loss of inhibitory activity due to development of resistant strains of HIV.

IT 191850-51-8P 191850-64-3P 191850-67-6P 191850-75-6P 191850-79-0P 191850-82-5P

191850-85-8P 191850-88-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of hydroxyethylamine core structures as HIV and FIV protease inhibitors)

RN 191850-51-8 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-3-[(2S,3R,4R,5S)-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-3,4,5-trihydroxy-1-piperidinyl]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 191850-64-3 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-3-[(2S,3S,4R,5S)-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-3,4,5-trihydroxy-1-piperidinyl]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 191850-67-6 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-3-[(2S,3R,4R,5R)-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-3,4,5-trihydroxy-1-piperidinyl]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 191850-75-6 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-3-[(2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-3,4,5-trihydroxy-1-piperidinyl]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 191850-42-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2S,3S,4R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 191850-45-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-,
(2S,3R,4R,5R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 191850-48-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-, (2S,3S,4R,5R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 44 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:16443 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:144017

TITLE: UK-2A, B, C and D, novel antifungal antibiotics from

Streptomyces sp. 517-02. II. Structural elucidation

AUTHOR(S): Hanafi, Muhammad; Shibata, Kozo; Ueki, Masashi;

Taniguchi, Makoto

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Osaka City Univ., Osaka, 558, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Antibiotics (1996), 49(12), 1226-1231

CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820

PUBLISHER: Japan Antibiotics Research Association

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB UK-2A, UK-2B, UK-2C and UK-2D, novel antibiotics produced by Streptomyces sp. 517-02, exhibit strong antifungal activity. The structures were

elucidated based on spectral and chemical evidence that these compds. are the

derivs. of the nine-membered dilactone formed from serine and

4-hydroxypentanoic acid moiety.

IT 166820-04-8P 166820-06-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(structural elucidation of UK-2A, UK-2B, UK-2C and UK-2D, novel

antifungal antibiotics from Streptomyces sp. 517-02)

RN 166820-04-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-, methyl ester

(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 166820-06-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

MeO
$$\stackrel{\text{N}}{\bigcirc}$$
 $\stackrel{\text{H}}{\bigcirc}$ $\stackrel{\text{S}}{\bigcirc}$ OH

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 45 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:938109 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

. 123:340945

TITLE:

Preparation of pyridylcarbonylglycines and related

compounds as prolyl-4-hydroxylase inhibitors.

INVENTOR(S):

Weidmann, klaus; Baringhaus, karl-Heinz; Tschank,

Georg; Bickel, Martin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Hoechst A.-G., Germany

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PAT	TENT	NO.			KIN)	DATE		AP	PLICAT	CION	NO.		DF	ATE	
							-										
	ЕP	6612	69			A1		1995	0705	EP	1994-	1207	66		19	9941	227
:	EР	6612	69			В1		1997	0326								
		R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK.	, ES,	FR,	GB, G	R, IE,	IT,	LI,	LÜ,	NL,	PT,	SE
1	DE	4344	958			A1		1995	0706	DE	1993-	4344	958		19	931:	230
1	DΕ	4439	935			Al		1996	0515	DE	1994-	4439	935		19	9941	109
(CA	2138	929			A1		1995	0701	CA	1994-	2138	929		19	9941	222
•	ΤW	4060	76			В		2000	0921	TW	1994-	8311	2023		19	9941	222
1	ΤA	1507	49			T		1997	0415	AT	1994-	1207	66		19	9941:	227
	ES	2102	132			T3		1997	0716	ES ،	1994-	1207	66		19	941	227

ZA 9410340	A	19950831	ZA	1994-10340		19941228
JP 07242635	Α	19950919	JP	1994-326903		19941228
US 5620995	Α	19970415	US	1994-365411		19941228
NO 9405084	Α	19950703	NO	1994-5084		19941229
AU 9481790	Α	19950706	AU	1994-81790		19941229
AU 697015	B2	19980924				
CN 1126203	Α	19960710	CN	1994-113548		19941230
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE	1993-4344958	Α	19931230
			DE	1994-4439935	Α.	19941109

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 123:340945; MARPAT 123:340945

GI

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ R^2 & & & \\ & & & \\ Y & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ &$$

AB Title compds. [I; X, Q = 0, S; Y = N, CR3; m = 0,1; A = (substituted) alkylene; B = CO2H, NHSO2CF3, tetrazolyl, imidazolyl, 3-hydroxyisoxazolyl, etc.; R1-R3 = H, OH, halo, cyano, CF3, NO2, CO2H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, aryl, aralkynyl, alkynylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, carbamoyl, alkynyloxyalkyl, alkenyloxy, alkoxyalkoxy, alkynyl, retinyloxycarbonyl, alkenyloxycarbonyloxy, etc.; R1R2 or R2R3 = (CH2)o in which 1-2 CH2 groups of the saturated or C:C unsatd. chain may be replaced by O, S, SO, SO2, imino, etc.; o = 3-5; R4 = H], were prepared for treatment of fibrotic disease (no data). Thus, 3-benzyloxypyridine-2-carboxylic acid (preparation given) in THF was treated sequentially with Et3N, pivaloyl chloride, and glycine Me ester hydrochloride at 0-20° to give 3-benzyloxypyridine-2-carboxylic acid (glycylmethyl ester)amide. This was hydrogenolyzed followed by saponification to give

3-hydroxypyridine-2-carboxylic

acid glycylamide.

IT 170689-48-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of pyridylcarbonylglycines and related compds. as prolyl-4-hydroxylase inhibitors)

RN 170689-48-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-3-hydroxy-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

MeO
$$\begin{array}{c|c} N \\ C-NH-CH_2-C-NH_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ O & O \end{array}$$

IT 170689-59-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of pyridylcarbonylglycines and related compds. as prolyl-4-hydroxylase inhibitors)

RN 170689-59-5 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 46 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:671786 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:164736

TITLE: The structures of UK-1 and UK-2, novel antibiotics

from Streptomyces sp. 517-02

AUTHOR(S): Hanafi, O Muhammad; Kozo, Shibata; Masaru, Kashiwada;

Masashi, Ueki; Makoto, Taniguchi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Science, Osaka City University, Japan

SOURCE: Tennen Yuki Kagobutsu Toronkai Koen Yoshishu (1994),

36th, 728-35 CODEN: TYKYDS

PUBLISHER: Nippon Kagakkai

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB The mycelial cake was extracted with acetone, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to give aqueous solution, which was extracted with chloroform.

Organic layer was

concentrated to yield an oily material, followed by purification on silica gel

chromatog. to give crude UK-1 and UK-2. Finally, the recrystn. of each fractions from MeOH, afforded UK-1 and UK-2. UK-1 (I), a novel metabolite, demonstrated potent cytotoxic activity against B16, Hela and P388 cells, and UK-2, novel complex of antibiotics, exhibited strong antifungal activity. Methylation of UK-1 by CH3I and anhydrous K2CO3 in dry acetone gave monomethyl ether derivative, Me-UK-1. Alkaline hydrolysis of UK-1 afforded carboxylic acid derivative, DeMe-UK-1. Partial structures, A, B, and C were elucidated by COSY, and COLOC expts. Based on these results, the structure of UK-1 was deduced to be a novel benzoxazole dimer derivative UK-2, novel metabolite containing complex of antibiotics with strong antifungal activity, was purified by reverse phase HPLC, to give UK-2A, B, C and D. From NMR and mass spectral data, the structures of UK-2A, B, C and D were established as isobutyrate, tiglate, isovalerate, and 2-methylbutyrate of nine membered dilactone skeleton, resp. Based on the result of synthesis of hydrolysis products, the absolute configuration of UK-2 was identified.

IT 166820-04-8 166820-06-0

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(structures of UK-1 and UK-2, novel antibiotics from Streptomyces sp. 517-02)

RN 166820-04-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 166820-06-0 CAPLUS

L-Serine, N-[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-(CA INDEX NAME) CN

Absolute stereochemistry.

MeO
$$\stackrel{\text{N}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\text{H}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\text{S}}{\longrightarrow} \text{OH}$$

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ANSWER 47 OF 57 L4

1993:6795 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

118:6795 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Preparation of aztreonam hydrazides as antibiotics TITLE:

Treuner, Uwe D. INVENTOR(S):

E. R. Squibb and Sons, Inc., USA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

U.S., 29 pp. CODEN: USXXAM SOURCE:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5112968 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	A	19920512	US 1989-386070 US 1989-386070	19890728 19890728
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	118:6795	·	

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\$$

Title compds. [I; G = CR2R3CONRNRCOR6; R = H, Me; R1 = (substituted) Ph, AB -heterocyclyl; R2, R3 = H, alkyl; R2R3 = atoms to complete a carbocyclic ring; R4, R5 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, Ph, heterocyclyl, etc.; R6 = pyridonyl group Q; Y1 = CO2H, CONH2, OH, alkoxy, CHO, halomethyl, etc.; 1 of Y2, Y3 = OH and the other = H] were prepared as antibiotics (no data). Thus, maltol was converted in 11 steps to QCONHNH2.CF3CO2H (Y1 = CH2OH, Y2 = OH, Y3 = H) which was condensed with aztreonam to give title compound II.

IT 144399-80-4P

> RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of antibiotics)

RN 144399-80-4 CAPLUS

Carbamic acid, [(1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-4-oxo-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-, CN 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ANSWER 48 OF 57 L4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:526581 CAPLUS

113:126581 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Use of 2-hydroxymethyl-3,4,5-trihydroxypiperidines as TITLE:

antiviral agents

Boeshagen, Horst; Junge, Bodo; Kinast, Guenther; INVENTOR(S):

Schueller, Matthias; Stoltefuss, Juergen; Paessens,

Arnold

Bayer A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: EPXXDW

Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

fibroblasts.

GI

PATENT	r no.	KIND DATE		APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
EP 315	5017	A2	19890510	EP 1988-117701	19881025	
R	: AT, BE, CH,	DE, ES	, FR, GB,	GR, IT, LI, NL, SE		
DE 373	37523	A1	19890518	DE 1987-3737523	19871105	
US 505	51407	A	19910924	US 1988-259932	19881019	
JP 011	151593	A	19890614	JP 1988-273377	19881031	
PRIORITY A	PPLN. INFO.:			DE 1987-3737523 A	19871105	
OTHER COID	TE (C).	маррат	113.12659	≀ 1		

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 113:126581 For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

Title compds. [I; R1 = H and R3 = (substituted) aliphatic, cycloaliph., or aromatic residue which may contain hetero atoms; or R1 = (substituted) aliphatic, cycloaliph., aromatic, or heterocyclic residue and R3 = H, OH, OR1, SH, SR1, (substituted) amino or aminomethyl, CO2H, etc.; or R1 = (substituted) phenoxyalkyl, phenylthioalkyl, etc. and R3 = H], especially 1-deoxynojirimycin derivs., are useful as medical virucides, especially against retroviruses. Thus, N-ethyl-1-deoxynojirimycin at 10 μg/mL showed a 50% inhibitory effect on the cytopathic activity of visna virus on sheep

81117-54-6 81117-55-7 IT

RL: BIOL (Biological study) (as medical virucides)

RN 81117-54-6 CAPLUS

2-Piperidinecarboxamide, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-N-CN(phenylmethyl) - (CA INDEX NAME)

HO—
$$CH_2$$
 H C — NH — CH_2 — Ph
OH

81117-55-7 CAPLUS RN

2-Piperidinecarboxamide, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-1-methyl-N-(phenylmethyl) - (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{Me} & \text{O} \\ | & || \\ \text{C-NH-CH}_2 - \text{Ph} \\ \\ \text{OH} \end{array}$$

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN L4ANSWER 49 OF 57

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1990:406035 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

113:6035

TITLE:

Ammoniomethylcephemcarboxylates as antibacterial

agents and their preparation

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

Japanese

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
JP 02015090 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	A	19900118	JP 1989-133559 GB 1988-13945 A	19890526 19880613	
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	113:6035			

AΒ The title compds. I [R1 = (protected) amino; R2 = organic group; R3,R4 = alkyl; R5, R6 = (protected) hydroxy; A = alkylene; X = NH, O; Q, Z = N, CH] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared Reaction of 7β -[2-(5-amino-1,2,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)-2-(1-carboxy-1methylethoxyimino)acetamido]-3-chloromethyl-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid (syn isomer) CF3CO2H salt with N,N-dimethyl-2-(3,4diacetoxybenzoyloxy)ethylamine, followed by deprotection, gave 7β -[2-(5-amino-1,2,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)-2-(1-carboxy-1methylethoxyimino)acetamido]-3-[N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-(3,4dihydroxybenzoyloxy)ethyl]ammoniomethyl]-3-cephem-4-carboxylate (syn isomer) (II). II in vitro exhibited a MIC of ≤0.025 µg against Pseudomonas aeruginosa 26.

IT 127450-16-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of antibacterial agent)

RN 127450-16-2 CAPLUS

5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-3-methanaminium, 2-carboxy-N-[2-[[(3,4-CN dihydroxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-7-[[[2-(formylamino)-4thiazolyl] (methoxyimino)acetyl]amino]-N,N-dimethyl-8-oxo-, chloride, hydrochloride, $[6R-[6\alpha,7\beta(Z)]]-(9CI)$ (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

C1 ⁻

PAGE 2-A

x HCl

ANSWER 50 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN T.4 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:478547 CAPLUS 111:78547

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE:

Preparation of sugar lactams as antiinflammatories and

pharmaceutical compositions containing them

INVENTOR(S):

Tsuruoka, Takashi; Yuda, Yasukatsu; Nakabayashi,

Akira; Katano, Kiyoaki; Sezaki, Masaji; Kondo,

Shinichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

MARPAT 111:78547

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent Japanese.

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT NO.

JP 63216867 JP 06076379 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

OTHER SOURCE(S):

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
A	19880909	JP 1987-50100	19870306
В	19940928		
		JP 1987-50100	19870306

GI

OR

The title compds. [I; Z = CH2O-W, CO2Y1, CONHY2; R = H, acyl, Bz; W = AΒ (substituted) phenylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfonyl, heterocyclylsulfonyl, (substituted) alkanoyl, (substituted) benzoyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, CHR1R2; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, (substituted) Ph, (substitutéd) naphthyl, heterocyclyl; Y1 = alkyl, aralkyl; Y2 = alkyl, (substituted) Ph, aralkyl, heterocyclyl], useful as antiinflammatories, are prepared D-Gluco- δ -lactam was reacted with Ph2CHCOCl in pyridine to give I (R = H, Z = CH2O2CCHPh2) (II), which in the carrageenin test showed 59.2% inhibition of inflammation, vs. 38.2% for aspirin. A tablet containing II 50, lactose 280, potato starch 80, polyvinylpyrrolidone 11, and Mg stearate 5 mg was formulated.

121715-76-2P IT

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, as antiinflammatory)

RN 121715-76-2 CAPLUS

I

2-Piperidinecarboxamide, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-oxo-N-(phenylmethyl)-, CN $[2S-(2\alpha,3\beta,4\alpha,5\beta)]$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 51 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1982:523505 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

97:123505

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:

97:20437a,20440a

TITLE:

SOURCE:

Structure of rubradirin

AUTHOR (S):

Hoeksema, H.; Mizsak, S. A.; Baczynskyj, L.;

Pschigoda, L.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Res. Lab., Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, MI, 49001, USA Journal of the American Chemical Society (1982),

104(19), 5173-81

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

AB The antibiotic rubradirin from Streptomyces achromogenes consists of a central moiety, 3,4-dihydroxydipicolinic acid, of which the 2-carboxyl group is esterified by a large ansamycin-like moiety while the 6-carboxyl forms an amide with 3-amino-4-hydroxy-7-methoxycoumarin, a compound of the type found in the novobiocins. Position 4 is glycosylated with a nitro sugar, rubranitrose, which is epimeric with evernitrose, found in 3rd class of antibiotics, the everninomicins. Rubradirins B and C are members of the rubradirin complex which lack rubranitrose and also have slight modifications elsewhere.

TT 69282-24-2P 69282-25-3P 71502-31-3P 71502-32-4P 71502-33-5P 82537-38-0P

82537-39-1P

RN 69282-24-2 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N2-ethyl-3-hydroxy-N6-(4-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)-4-[(2,3,6-trideoxy-3-C-methyl-4-O-methyl-3-nitroβ-L-xylo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 69282-25-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-N6-(4-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)-N2-methyl-4-[(2,3,6-trideoxy-3-C-methyl-4-O-methyl-3-

nitro- β -L-xylo-hexopyranosyl)oxy] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 71502-31-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 1,4-dihydro-5-hydroxy-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]-4-oxo-(CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ &$$

RN 71502-32-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-methyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 71502-33-5 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N6-(4-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)-N2-methyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 5-hydroxy-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]-4-[(2,3,6 $trideoxy-3-C-methyl-4-O-methyl-3-nitro-\beta-L-arabino-hexopyranosyl)oxyl-$, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

82537-39-1 CAPLUS RN

2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 1,4-dihydro-5-hydroxy-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]-CN4-oxo-, hydrazide (CA INDEX NAME)

ANSWER 52 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN L4

1982:117597 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:117597

96:19243a,19246a ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:

Herbicidal composition containing piperidine TITLE:

derivatives

Berg, Dieter; Junge, Bodo; Stoltefuss, Juergen; INVENTOR(S):

Schmidt, Robert Rudolf

Bayer A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger. Ger. Offen., 30 pp. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Patent

SOURCE:

CODEN: GWXXBX

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE A		AP	PLICATION NO.	DATE	
DE 3024901	A1	19820128	DĒ	1980-3024901		19800701
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE	1980-3024901	Α	19800701
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASRE	ACT 96:117597				
GI						

The 2-hydroxymethyl-3,4,5-trihydroxypiperidine derivs. I (R1 = H, alkyl, XR3 alkenyl, etc.; R2 = H, CN, OH, CH2OH, NHMe, etc.; R3 = aryl, aryloxy, arylmercapto, pyridyl, etc.; X = alkylene or alkenylene) are herbicides. Thus, in pot expts., N-(β -hydroxyethyl)-1-deoxynojirimycin [72432-03-2] (40 kg/ha) totally controlled Lepidium, Portulaca, and Poa. The synthesis of I is given.

IT 81117-54-6P 81117-55-7P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of, as herbicide)

RN 81117-54-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-N-(phenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 81117-55-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxamide, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-1-methyl-N-(phenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{Me} & \text{O} \\ & & \text{HO-CH}_2 \\ \text{HO} & \text{OH} \\ \end{array}$$

L4 ANSWER 53 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:30737 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:30737

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:5075a,5078a

TITLE: Oxazolo[4,5-c] coumarin derivative

INVENTOR(S): Hoeksema, Herman PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Upjohn Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp. Division of U.S. No. 4,137,410.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
				1070001
	A	19800422	US 1978-938688	
US 4137410	A	19790130	US 1978-874767	
JP 53137998	Α	19781201	JP 1978-50259	19780428
GB 1576082	A	19801001	GB 1978-17205	
GB 1576084	Α	19801001	GB 1978-32822	19780502
GB 1576083	A	19801001	GB 1978-32823	19780502
GB 1576085	A	19801001	GB 1978-32824	19780502
GB 1576086 ·	A	19801001	GB 1978-32825	19780502
GB 1576087	A	19801001	GB 1978-32826	19780502
US 4154939	A	19790515	US 1978-938602	19780831
US 4154940	Α	19790515	US 1978-938687	19780831
US 4154938	Α	19790515	US 1978-938689	19780831
US 4171437	Α	19791016	US 1978-938603	19780831
US 4171436	A	19791016	US 1978-938686	19780831
US 4182855	A	19800108	US 1978-938606	19780831
US 4220786	Α	19800902	US 1978-938685	19780831
FR 2411195	A1	19790706	FR 1979-4677	19790223
FR 2411195	B1	19810828		
FR 2411206	A1	19790706	FR 1979-4678	19790223
FR 2411206	B1	19810828		
FR 2411203	A1	19790706	FR 1979-4679	19790223
FR 2411203	B1	19830121		
FR 2411189	A1	19790706	FR 1979-4680	19790223
FR 2411189	B1	19810828		
FR 2411190	A1	19790706	FR 1979-4681	19790223
FR 2411190	B1	19821126		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1977-793785	A2 19770505
			US 1978-874767	A3 19780206

GI

AB The fused compound I was obtained from rubradirin. A mixture of rubradirin, Ac2O, and pyridine was refluxed 4 h to give I. The basic degradation of rubradirin gave rubransarol A, which showed bactericidal activity.

IT 69282-25-3P 75945-33-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 69282-25-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-N6-(4-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)-N2-methyl-4-[(2,3,6-trideoxy-3-C-methyl-4-0-methyl-3-nitro-β-L-xylo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 75945-33-4 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N2-ethyl-3-hydroxy-N6-(4-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)-4-[(tetrahydro-5-methoxy-4,6-dimethyl-4-nitro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 54 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1980:76522 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

92:76522

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:

92:12611a,12614a

TITLE:

Degradation of rubradirin and its B form

INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Hoeksema, Herman Upjohn Co., USA

SOURCE:

Fr. Demande, 22 pp. CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2409999	Al	19790622	FR 1978-13250	19780503
FR 2409999	B1	19830114		
US 4137410	Α	19790130	US 1978-874767	19780206
JP 53137998	Α	19781201	JP 1978-50259	19780428
GB 1576082	A	19801001	GB 1978-17205	19780502
GB 1576084	A	19801001	GB 1978-32822	19780502
GB 1576083	Α	19801001	GB 1978-32823	19780502
GB 1576085	Α	19801001	GB 1978-32824	19780502
GB 1576086	Α	19801001	GB 1978-32825	19780502

GB 1576087	A	19801001	GB	1978-32826		19780502
US 4154939	Α	19790515	US	1978-938602		19780831
US 4154940	A	19790515	US	1978-938687		19780831
US 4154938	A	19790515	US	1978-938689		19780831
US 4171437	A	19791016	US	1978-938603	•	19780831
US 4171436	A	19791016	US	1978-938686		19780831
US 4182855	A	19800108	US	1978-938606		19780831
US 4220786	A	19800902	US	1978-938685		19780831
FR 2411195	A1	19790706	FR	1979-4677		19790223
FR 2411195	B1	19810828				
FR 2411206	A1	19790706	FR	1979-4678		19790223
FR 2411206	B1	19810828				
FR 2411203	A1	19790706	FR	1979-4679		19790223
FR 2411203	B1	19830121	•			
FR 2411189	A1	19790706	FR	1979-4680		19790223
FR 2411189	B1	19810828				
FR 2411190	A1	19790706	FR	1979-4681		19790223
FR 2411190	B1	19821126				
PRIORITY APPLN. I	INFO.:		US	1977-793785	A	19770505
			US	1978-874767	A	19780206

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 92:76522

GI.

The rubradirin aglycone I was obtained by the acidic degradation of rubradirin; I showed bactericidal activity. A mixture of rubradirin, HOAc, and water was stirred 6 days at room temperature to give I and L- and D-rubranitrose. The basic degradation of rubradirin gave rubransarol A and a rubradiric acid, and the former exhibited bactericidal activity. An isomer of rubransarol A and a rubradiric acid aglycone were obtained from rubradirin B.

IT 69282-24-2P 69282-25-3P

Ι

RN 69282-24-2 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N2-ethyl-3-hydroxy-N6-(4-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2-

oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)-4-[(2,3,6-trideoxy-3-C-methyl-4-0-methyl-3-nitro- β -L-xylo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN. 69282-25-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-N6-(4-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)-N2-methyl-4-[(2,3,6-trideoxy-3-C-methyl-4-O-methyl-3-nitro-β-L-xylo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 55 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:575314 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

: 91:175314 NCE NO.: 91:28283a,28286a

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: TITLE:

The chemistry of rubradirin. III. The rubradiric

acids and the structure of rubradirin

AUTHOR (S):

Hoeksema, Herman; Mizsak, Stephen A.; Baczynskyj,

Lubomir

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Pharm. Res. Dev., Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, MI, 49001,

Ä

SOURCE:

Journal of Antibiotics (1979), 32(7), 773-6

CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Basic hydrolysis of rubradirin (I) and rubradirin B (II) gave in addition to rubransarols A and B, rubradiric acid A (III) and rubraduric acid B.

IT 71502-31-3P 71502-32-4P 71502-33-5P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(isolation of, in structure proof of rubradiric acids and rubradirin)

RN 71502-31-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 1,4-dihydro-5-hydroxy-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 71502-32-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N-methyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 71502-33-5 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxamide, 1,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-N6-(4-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)-N2-methyl-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 56 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1979:103973 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

90:103973

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:

90:16427a,16430a

TITLE:

Decomposition products of antibiotics rubradirin and

rubradirin B

INVENTOR(S):

Hoeksema, Herman

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: Upjohn Co., USA Ger. Offen., 35 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.		DATE		DATE
DE 2816052	7.1	19781116	DE 1978-2816052	19780413
	A	19790130	US 1978-874767	
			JP 1978-50259	
JP 53137998			GB 1978-17205	— - · - ·
GB 1576082	A		GB 1978-17205 GB 1978-32822	
GB 1576084	A			
	A		GB 1978-32823	
GB 1576085	A		GB 1978-32824	
GB 1576086	A		GB 1978-32825	19780502
	A		GB 1978-32826	
	A		US 1978-938602	19780831
	A		US 1978-938687	19780831
US 4154938	A		US 1978-938689	
US 4171437	A		US 1978-938603	
US 4171436	Α		US 1978-938686	19780831
US 4182855	Α	19800108	US 1978-938606	19780831
US 4220786	Α	19800902	US 1978-938685	
FR 2411195	A1 .	19790706	FR 1979-4677	19790223
FR 2411195	B1	19810828		
FR 2411206	A1	19790706	FR 1979-4678	19790223
FR 2411206	· B1	19810828		
FR 2411203	A1	19790706	FR 1979-4679	19790223
FR 2411203	B1	19830121		
FR 2411189	A1	19790706	FR 1979-4680	19790223
FR 2411189	B1	19810828	-	
FR 2411190	Al	19790706	FR 1979-4681	19790223
FR 2411190	B1	19821126		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1977-793785	A 19770505
			US 1978-874767	A 19780206

Ι

GI

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 69282-25-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-N6-(4-hydroxy-7-methoxy-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)-N2-methyl-4-[(2,3,6-trideoxy-3-C-methyl-4-O-methyl-3-nitro-β-L-xylo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 57 OF 57 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1952:67070 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 46:67070
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 46:11209f-g

TITLE: 4 - Pyronecarboxylic acids and their transformations

AUTHOR(S): Belonosov, I. S. CORPORATE SOURCE: Khabarovsk Med. Inst.

SOURCE: Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii (Sankt-Peterburg, Russian

Federation) (1951), 24, 113-16 CODEN: ZPKHAB; ISSN: 0044-4618

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

Meconic acid (50 g.) in 150 ml. concentrated NH4OH, evaporated, and then boiled until CO2 evolution ceased, gave the NH4 salt of comenamic acid (3,4-dihydroxypicolinic acid); treatment with 10% HCl yielded 34.6% free acid, m. 260-2°, which with EtOH and dry HCl with cooling gave 40% Et ester, m. 204-5°. This (25 g.) let stand overnight with 125 ml. Et2NH, filtered, and the solid dried, taken up in a little absolute EtOH, saturated with HCl, and diluted with Et2O, gave a precipitate of crude N,N-diethyl-3,4-dihydroxypicolinamide-HCl; purified by repeated treatment with EtOH-Et2O, it m. 159° (13.3% yield). Comenic acid with dry HCl in EtOH gave 40.6% Et ester, m. 127°, which with Et2NH as above gave 49.5% diethylamine-HCl, m. 168°, decompose slowly on standing in the open air; it is toxic to the isolated frog heart.

IT 856834-25-8P, Picolinamide, N,N-diethyl-3,4-dihydroxy-,
hydrochloride

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN

856834-25-8 CAPLUS Picolinamide, N,N-diethyl-3,4-dihydroxy-, hydrochloride (5CI) (CA INDEX CNNAME)

● HCl